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Auctioneer
Office: Board of Trade Bldg

The Daily Colonist.

Wellington Collieries
....COAL....
HALL, GOEPEL & CO., Tel. 88
100 Gov. St.

VOL LXXIX.--NO 85

VICTORIA BRITISH COLUMBIA FRIDAY MARCH 18 1898

FORTY-FIRST YEAR

Art Silverware

We have received from the makers of the highest class art silverware in America, a line of samples, in PURSES, BELTS, HAT PINS, WATCH HANGERS, CHATELAINES, MATCH BOXES, GARTERS, etc., that we have marked to sell at the New York Price. We have only one of each kind so get your choice early.

Challoner, Mitchell & Co.,
The Jewellers, 47 Government St.



HIGH LIFE CIGARETTES

Are, Without a Doubt, in
Quality and Price

The Very Best Made

E. A. MORRIS'

One or One Thousand
Miners can be
Outfitted
—AT THE—
HUDSON'S BAY COMPANY'S STORES
WHARF STREET.

GRANBY : SNAG-PROOF : BOOT
ABSOLUTELY
GUARANTEED
REMEMBER THE
TRADE MARK.

A New Speaker
In the house, but that does not interfere with us, for we are the speakers old and new, and always have something novel to offer you. Here are a few that speak for themselves:
Sugar, Granulated, 21 lbs for \$1
Jam, 5-lb Pails, 50c.
Wheatine, or Rolled Wheat, 10c.
Packaging, 11 for \$1
Armour's Sliced Bacon in 1-lb
Tins
Guinness' Stout and Bass's Ale
Morgan's Eastern Oysters
Fresh Island Eggs, 20c. per dozen
DIXIE H. ROSS & CO.

HEADQUARTERS FOR
Miners' Supplies
SIMON LEISER & CO.,
Victoria, B.C.

WILSON BROS.
Wholesale Grocers...
Have the largest and best selected stock in the city of
Provisions, Groceries, Tools, Cooking Utensils, Tents, Etc
We have had large experience as to what goods are required and how to pack them so that they may arrive at their destination in good order.
76 and 79, 80 Wharf St. VICTORIA, B.C.

Compressed Klondike Horse Feed
Patent applied for. This feed consists of Cut Hay, Crushed Oats and Corn, thoroughly mixed in proper proportion and compressed into bales measuring 14x18x18, and weighing 100 pounds. Indispensable for use on the Trails. Call and inspect. Manufactured only by.....
THE BRACKMAN & KER MILLING CO., LTD.
19 Hastings Street, VANCOUVER
125 Government Street, VICTORIA

The Most Important Thing About Klondike Outfits
Is the quality of the FOOD. It may cost you just a little more to buy the best, but in the end it's the cheapest. We sell the best.
E. J. Saunders & Co.
39 and 41 Johnson St. VICTORIA, B.C.

New Lines of Underwear
.....FOR THE KLONDIKE TRADE.
Also Fur Coats, Caps and Sleeping Bags
.....AT ARTHUR HOLMES',
78 Yates Street, Corner Broad, Victoria.

Klondike Life Assurance
The Sun Life Assurance Co.,
—OF CANADA—
Issues policies on the lives of persons proceeding to the Yukon Gold Fields on the most favorable terms. Apply to
PEMBERTON & SON, 45 Fort St., City

ROBERT WARD & CO. Ltd.
Temple Building, - - Victoria
Metropolitan Building, - Vancouver
70 Basinghall Street, - London
General Shipping & Insurance Agents
Commission Merchants. Forwarders and Warehousemen. Lumber Merchants and Tug Boat Agents. Orders executed for every description of British and Foreign Merchandise. Charters effected.
Goods and Merchandise of every description insured against loss by fire. Marine Risks covered. Life, Accident and Boiler Insurance in the best offices. Klondike Risks accepted. Miners' Outfits insured.
Loans and Mortgages negotiated. Estates managed and Rents collected. Debentures bought and sold.
GENERAL FINANCIAL AGENTS.

George Byrnes,
Auctioneer, Appraiser
and Commission Agent.
OFFICE 15 YATES ST.

Liberal Advances Made on Goods Consigned for Sale.
Have Large Rooms for City Auctions.

FOR SALE—Willows Hotel Cadboro Bay road, Enquire Willows Hotel.
PALMS, Camellias, Lily bulbs and others just arrived at Japanese store on Douglas street.
K LONDIKERS—You want a good furnished room. We have them to suit all, with or without board. Victoria Rental Agency, 60 Yates street.
LATELY FROM THE EAST—Mrs. C. F. Winder will give lessons in music to a few select pupils; piano, organ and pipe organ. For terms, etc., apply or address Room 1, Belmont Building, 60 Yates street.

CHARGED of Klondike horses for sale at low street.
SEED OATS—If you want first-class oats for seed call on and see ours before buying elsewhere; also our seed potatoes, Sylvester Feed Co. Ltd., City Market.
AUCTION
At Salerooms, Douglas Street,
Friday, March 18th, 2 O'clock.
Household Furniture.
New Home Sewing Machine, in splendid condition. Carpet Oil Cloth, 2 Gent's Bicycles, Counter Scales, Steel Crow Bars, New Hand Pump, Ratchet Drill, 20 Kegs of Nails, etc. HEARSON'S PATENT CHAMBER INCUBATOR and Gent's Riding Saddle
Wm. T. Hardaker, Auctioneer.
ENGLISH RACES AND BETTING
W. R. JACKSON & CO.
Commission Agents, Delmonico Hotel, lay the market odds on all important events. Starting price commissions executed. Latest betting received by cable.
C.P.R. Receipts.
MONTREAL, March 17.—(Special)—The C.P.R. traffic receipts for the week ending 14th were \$492,000; for the same week last year \$323,000.

SPAIN IS HEARD FROM.

Claims to Have Evidence That the "Maine" Explosion Was From Internal Agency.

Any United States Demand for Compensation Will Therefore Be Fittingly Resented.

MADRID, March 17.—The following semi-official note was issued here today: "The report of the Spanish commission on the Maine is not yet known, but the statement of several technical officers who have made a close examination of the scene of the disaster, show it was indisputable due to an internal accident. American assertions to the contrary therefore are deplored in official quarters as tending to mislead public opinion and render the situation still more difficult from the standpoint of maintaining friendly relations between the two countries. It may be regarded as certain that should the American technical commission present a report declaring the disaster to be due to an external explosion, the public here will refuse to accept such a finding and any demand for an indemnity based thereon will be indignantly repelled by Spain."

WASHINGTON, March 17.—The Spanish minister called at the state department at 3 o'clock and remained with Judge Day over an hour. Both parties to the conference were extremely reserved at its conclusion. It is understood, however, that it developed no new phases but was a general talk in which pacific assurances were exchanged and a hopeful view of the situation expressed. At the time the naval orders taking the battleships Texas and Massachusetts from Key West to Hampton Roads were not known at the state department, so that the minister was not officially informed of the fact. He heard it later and was naturally much gratified, as the gradual strengthening of the American fleet at Key West had been the source of grave apprehension by the Spanish government.

The semi-official statement given out at Madrid advancing the government view that a demand for indemnity based on Spanish responsibility for the Maine explosion would be indignantly repelled by Spain, attracted much interest in official circles. There has been little doubt for some time that Spain was preparing for the contingency of an adverse report by the American court of inquiry, and to that end was preparing to anticipate and offset it by making clear the government policy of standing the report of the Spanish commission. The representative of the latter body was due in Madrid yesterday, and while its conclusions are not officially known, it is a foregone conclusion that it will find that the Maine disaster was due to accident resulting in internal explosion. This was foreshadowed in the advance utterances of Captain Peral, head of the Spanish commission, who stated publicly several days ago that the theory of external explosion was untenable.

Along with the official statement from Madrid that a demand for indemnity would be indignantly repelled is the further statement from reliable sources that Spain has made it clear to the authorities that such an event may lead to war. The prospect of such intervention appears to be seriously entertained by Spain and strong efforts have been made to avert it by showing that the condition of the reconcentrados does not warrant the step, and it would threaten to end all prospects of further pacific negotiations. The largest measure of preparation yet made by the war department to meet the contingencies of the future, probably has just been completed. It is the preparation of a bill providing among other sections for the placing of the regular army on a war footing with a full strength of 104,000 men. The bill has been carefully gone over by the war department, and will be introduced in the house by Hull the chairman of the committee on military affairs.

CONDITION OF CUBA.

Mr. Proctor States in the Senate What He Saw on His Recent Trip.
WASHINGTON, March 17.—Senator Proctor, who has just returned here after a two weeks' stay in Cuba, and who it was said had gone there at President McKinley's request to report on the condition of the island, made a lengthy statement regarding his trip in the senate today. He began by saying that more importance had been attached to his visit than was necessary, but he thought a public statement would be beneficial. The only thing he had said about the matter to the President was that he was going and asked if there was any objection to it and was told that there was not. He denied that he made the statement that the Maine was blown up from the outside but might have said that it was the opinion in Havana. The Senator thought there was no definite information to be obtained upon this feature.
Outside of Havana there was desolation and misery. People were sur-

rounded by trochas and controlled by forts or block houses. His observations, he said, were in the four western provinces. Outside of the trochas and forts there were no habitations or people living. "The Spaniards," he said, "hold in the four provinces only what their arms can hold." Senator Proctor describes at some length the condition of the reconcentrados saying half of them had died owing to the manner in which they had been kept in small houses without attention to sanitary requirements. He went to Cuba, he said, thinking the condition of the people had been overdrawn, but found their situation terrible. What he saw he could not tell so that others could understand. In one place in Havana, the Senator said, he saw 400 emaciated people lying on stone floors with little clothing.
"The condition of the reconcentrados will not be changed until peace comes," said he. "As to the military situation, there were about 60,000 Spanish troops. The Cubans had about 40,000 men in the field and were very active. They were well armed but poorly supplied with ammunition, about one-third of the Cuban army were negroes. The cavalrymen furnished their own horses."

The dividing line between the two parties was sharp. It was Cubans against Spaniards. The autonomists he did not consider, as they were inconsiderable in numbers. The Spaniards did not want imperfect autonomy, as it meant government by the Cubans. He had inquired as to autonomy of men of wealth, business and professional men, and without exception their reply was that it was too late for autonomy. It was, they said, too late for peace under Spanish rule. Some favored annexation by the United States.
Senator Proctor said he was not in favor of annexation. The conditions for self-government in Cuba were favorable and there was not much danger of revolution. He would not make any recommendation as to what should be done.

ANGLO-AMERICAN ALLIANCE.

Lord Charles Beresford Thinks That at Present It Would Be Mutually Advantageous.

LONDON, March 17.—Rear Admiral Lord Charles Beresford, M.P., in an interview today warmly advocated an Anglo-American alliance, as a "move in the direction of peace and calculated to immensely develop trade." He added: "Such an alliance is natural, and I believe the mere fact of its conclusion would deter others from attacking any inadequately defended interests of either country. Now is the time to accomplish it, when the advantages are apparent to both countries. A decade hence, when, if she desires, the United States can become a first class naval power, and will, perhaps, have free trade, it might not be worth her while to undertake the responsibility of an alliance with Great Britain. When America has built her navy she will be in a position to enforce her demands, which will not take her long now with her enormous latent resources and mechanical and engineering facilities. An Anglo-American alliance would be the most powerful factor in the world for peace and the development of commerce."

Speaking of the possibilities of the United States going to war, Lord Beresford remarked: "If she ever does, no matter what may happen at the beginning, she must eventually win, because of the enthusiasm and intense patriotism of her people."

Soldiers for Yukon.
QUEBEC, March 17.—(Special)—Orders were received yesterday from Ottawa for the selection of thirty officers and men from the Royal Artillery for the Yukon expedition. About thirty volunteered immediately, but of these, a number were rejected, not being physically sound.

Sir Wm. Van Horne.
MONTREAL, March 17.—(Special)—Dispatches have been published by some United States newspapers to the effect that Sir Wm. Van Horne during his recent visit to the States declared that he would retire from the presidency of the Canadian Pacific in 1900. Sir William declares he was never interviewed on the subject.

St. Patrick's Day in Montreal.
MONTREAL, March 17.—(Special)—The celebration of St. Patrick's day was one of the greatest on record. Never was a parade witnessed by so many people, for the weather was perfect; but although overhead it was brilliant, under foot it was fearfully muddy. Archbishop Bruchesi preached the sermon, this being the first occasion on which he has so honored his parishioners.

Church Demolished.
STONTSVILLE, March 17.—St. Valentine's Catholic church was struck by lightning last night, and afterwards burned down. Loss, \$90,000; insured for \$15,000.

NEWS OF THE CAPITAL.

The Sunday Newspaper Bill Passed the Commons Committee—The Insolvency Laws.

Liberal Members Attempt to Resign May Be Investigated—Money for Manitoba.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)
OTTAWA, March 17.—Mr. Charlton's bill prohibiting the issue and sale of newspapers printed on Sunday or purporting to be issued on Sunday passed the committee stage to-night. A motion by Mr. Maclean to kill the bill was negatived by 25 to 23.

Barriester Cook of Quebec will be appointed an extra judge for the Territories with jurisdiction extending to the Yukon country.
Mr. Fortin's insolvency bill took up nearly the whole afternoon in the Commons. Sir Wilfrid Laurier declined to commit himself until he heard the views of the opposition.

Mr. Marcotte, member for Charlevoix, will move to refer the circumstances in connection with the Brunneau's recent resignation to the committee on privileges and elections.

An influential Ontario deputation saw Mr. Laurier to-day and urged an export duty on nickel.
Georgian bay lumber men are here to urge a duty of \$2 per thousand.
Ontario millers have presented a number of grievances to Sir Henry Joly. They support the Richardson bill to compel companies to take wheat on the cars at ordinary shipping points.
The government proposes to pay back to Manitoba the principal of the Manitoba school fund.

AN ORIENTAL UNION.

China and Japan Becoming Friendly Under the Wise Counsel of Marquis Ito.

LONDON, March 17.—The Vienna correspondent of the Times claims to have unimpeachable authority for the statement that since Marquis Ito resumed the premiership of Japan, the relations between Tokio and Peking have steadily improved. China recently asked Marquis Ito's advice regarding her intercourse with foreigners. He urged the Chinese government to grant railroad concessions, to allow foreigners to establish banks, and to restrict the powers of the viceroy.
The correspondent adds that Japan has received no intimation of Russia's intentions regarding Port Arthur, beyond a notification that few warships will go there temporarily. Japan is determined not to allow her interests in China to be damaged by Russia, and will resist any attempt on the part of the Russians to establish themselves in Korea.

MANITOBA AND NORTHWEST.

General Booth Arrives—Mr. Martin's Intentions—Alleged Wheat Smuggler Arrested.

WINNIPEG, March 17.—(Special)—General Booth arrived here to-day and was welcomed by a large concourse of people. He addressed a crowded mass meeting at the Winnipeg theatre to-night and leaves for Minneapolis to-morrow.

A friend of Mr. Joseph Martin said to a press representative to-day that the rumors about Mr. Martin now being published from Ottawa in an evening paper, were far from the truth. "Mr. Martin," he said, "is going to enter British Columbia politics."

James Chadwick, who left Portage la Prairie several weeks ago for the Klondike, is reported to have been drowned together with two companions.
J. C. Dawes was arrested at Pilot Mound charged by the United States treasury department with violating the customs laws by smuggling wheat across the boundary into North Dakota. Dawes consented to return without extradition and has been taken to Grand Forks.

Russell Election.

METCALFE, March 17.—(Special)—A big fight is going on for the Russell seat in the Ontario house. Messrs. Stratton, Whitney and Matheson, Conservative leaders, addressed meetings yesterday. The constituency will probably go Liberal owing to the late hour at which the present Conservative candidate entered the field.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25 cents.

DON'T BE HUMBUGGED
SALMON
IS STILL SELLING
WILLS' CAPSTAN NAVY CUT TOBACCO
MILD 30c. 1-4 Lb.
MEDIUM 15c. 2 Oz.
FULL
ALL SAME PRICE
Salmon Block, cor. Yates and Government St., Victoria, B.C.

FOR MINERS
Tea Tablets,
Meat Tablets,
Saccharin Tablets,
Lime Juice Tablets,
Lime Juice Nodules,
BOWES' DRUG STORE,
100 GOVERNMENT STREET
Near Yates Street.

"There's no place like home" especially if you have Blue Ribbon Tea for breakfast.

ALL HUMBUG AND ROT!

So Van Horne Describes Mr. Corbin's Representations to the Railway Committee.

Kettle River Charter Produces Keen Contest Between Rivals for Kootenay Traffic.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, March 17.—The Kettle River railway bill provoked a lively discussion in the railway committee to-day. Mr. Bodwell, of Victoria, explained the measure. He claimed that the proposed railway would not be detrimental to Canadian interests, and stated that Mr. Corbin had spent \$1,200,000 in southern British Columbia in the past few years.

Sir William Van Horne, for the first time since he has been connected with the Canadian Pacific, appeared personally before the committee to oppose the bill.

"Mr. Corbin," said Van Horne in the course of his speech, "asks permission to run in and out of Canada as may suit his convenience, to reach the traffic of Canada. That he is going in for the purpose of developing traffic for Canada is all humbug and rot."

"No, sir, it is perfectly true," said Mr. Bodwell.

"I leave that to the intelligence of the committee," answered the C.P.R. president, with a contemptuous wave of the hand.

He explained that the C.P.R. is to build over the route chartered by the Columbia & Western as an extension of the Crow's Nest Pass line.

The fight between the rival companies, which will be a hot one, will be resumed before the committee next week.

OTTAWA, March 17.—The Kettle River Valley road for opening up the Boundary Creek country came up before committee. E. V. Bodwell, of B. C., explained the provisions of the bill. He said that the promoters of the bill had already expended about \$1,600,000 in opening up British Columbia without assistance from the government. They built the Nelson & Fort Sheppard road, some 60 miles, without a subsidy. For the present they ask no subsidy from either the Dominion or Province. In addition to aiding the development of the Kootenay district, the building of this road would give connection to the Grand Trunk railroad to get into that country. What was required in Kootenay district was the development of low grade ores, and the road would enable that to be done. The Kettle River road would be about 75 miles long. In regard to opposition to the road from the Vancouver and Victoria boards of trade, he would just say that this was prepared by the opponents of the bill, as their representatives were not heard.

Mr. Maxwell asked that Sir William Van Horne be heard.

Sir William opposed the charter. He said that he did not only in the interests of the C.P.R., but in the interests of the whole Dominion. The road would virtually affect the whole of the interests of Canada by diverting the trade of the richest mining region in Canada to the south. He opposed the bill with all the more reluctance as Mr. Corbin, who was asking the charter, was a railway builder and a gentleman, like most of those people who did appear before the committee. The country had to look to the C.P.R. for holding the traffic to Canada, and the Dominion government had absolute power to regulate rates. It was humbug and rot to talk as Mr. Bodwell did of wanting a road for developing the country.

Mr. Bodwell objected to the statement.

Sir Wm. Van Horne said the C.P.R. expected to have their road extended as far as Midway in a year. Mr. Corbin showed that it would never pay to haul ore out of the country. What he expected was to have 10,000 men working in Boundary Creek district, and it would pay to haul supplies to them and have the ore smelted in Canada. The committee then adjourned.

The Farmers' Loan Company.

Toronto, March 17.—Solicitors of the liquidators of the defunct Farmers' Loan Company have advised that the directors of the company are liable to the creditors for the full amount of the liability in the various different cases, and Liquidator Langmuir is endeavoring to secure from the directors offers amounting to an estimate of the liability.

THE "TERESA" REPORTED LOST.

Well Known Victoria Sealing Craft Said to Have Come to Grief Off the California Coast.

A private telegram from San Francisco last evening will be sufficient to cause considerable uneasiness to those who are interested in or have relatives aboard the well known Victoria sealing schooner Teresa, which left Victoria about a month ago, and after securing her hunters on the West Coast of the Island, sailed for the hunting grounds on the 3rd instant, on which date she was spoken by the Willapa. The Teresa is a vessel of 63 tons, and is commanded by Captain Myers, one of the veteran skippers of the port. She had not been heard from after leaving the West Coast until the private telegram of yesterday above referred to was received—with the information that the schooner has been lost off Crescent City, Cal.

THE BENEFIT CONCERT.

Benevolent Society Acknowledge the Proceeds of Mr. Austin's Enterprise.

TO THE EDITOR:—Will you permit me through your valuable columns to return the hearty thanks of the president and committee of the B. C. Benevolent Society to Mr. F. Victor Austin and the ladies and gentlemen who after many months of careful study and industrious practice gave us the splendid concert last Monday, the 14th instant. Notwithstanding the heavy expenses an immense amount of work has been done free of charge, which can be perhaps only understood by the people who have to get up high class musical undertakings. Our sincere thanks are also due to the public for their generous support.

Appended I beg to hand you statement showing the net profit.

W. H. Mason, Sec.-Treas.

GROSS RECEIPTS.

For tickets sold.....\$200 75

EXPENSES.

C. A. Lombard for rent of hall for concert..... 15 00

Do three rehearsals..... 7 50

22 copies Gloria's mass..... 22 00

Expenses of orchestra and parts..... 11 50

M. V. Wait & Co. for rent of organ, piano and stage thereof..... 12 00

12 copies of Gloria's mass..... 12 00

Colonist for advertising, programmes, tickets and poster cards..... 27 50

D. Spencer for cloth for front of platform..... 4 00

Times advertising..... 10 00

Car Company..... 5 00

Mesher platform..... 9 00

Incidentals..... 16 00

Total.....\$151 50

Net profit.....\$109 25

NEWS OF VANCOUVER.

A Hospital for Fraternal Societies—Henry Norman's Mission—Railway Contractors' Plant.

VANCOUVER, March 17.—(Special)—The steamer Amur took some sixty passengers and 125 tons of freight from here for Wrangell last night. Most of the freight was consigned to Mackenzie & Mann.

Of the many outside newspaper men now in the city the latest arrival is Mr. Henry Norman, M. B., of London, Eng., who represents the Borsen Zeitung, one of the leading German financial papers, the Financial News of London, and leading French financial journals. Mr. Norman will examine the Canadian Yukon in order to make an expert financial estimate of the goldfields for his papers.

A man claiming to be Edward Moss of Brantford, has been ranging the woods near Hastings for some days possessed of the idea that he is fleeing the persecutions of evil spirits. The police have been notified.

The dispute between the sturgeon fishermen on the Fraser and the buyers has been settled on a basis of about two cents a pound.

An endeavor is being made to revive the Y. M. C. A. here on account of the number of young men passing through and settling in the city.

A. Blanchard was yesterday sentenced by Judge Hole in the court of speedy trials to one year in jail for passing a forged time cheque on the Hastings Mill Co.

A movement is on foot to establish a hospital in this city for the members, and their families, of the various fraternal societies. The prime movers in the scheme are Dr. Brydson-Jack and Rev. J. Irvine.

BLU RIBBON TEA

TELL YOUR FRIENDS ABOUT IT

—THE—

Hickman Tye Hardware

CO., LIMITED. ESTABLISHED 1858

32 and 34 Yates Street. VICTORIA, B.C.

Importers of

Iron, Steel, Hardware and Cutlery

Headquarters for Klondike supplies. Victoria is the cheapest place to outfit.

MINING AND MILLING... SUPPLIES A SPECIALTY.

Prices quoted on application. All custom house papers made free of charge.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Boys' English Norfolk suits and knickers just in. B. Williams & Co.

50 dozen Neglige and out-fitting shirts just in. B. Williams & Co.

THE DAILY COLONIST is for sale at the news stands and on the streets of Vancouver on the arrival of the steamer from Victoria and at the following additional places on the provincial mainland.

NEW WESTMINSTER, D. Lyall & Co. KAMLOOPS, W. T. Slavin, J. A. Halton MARA, M. Skojetski.

VERNON, J. P. Berenson & Co., F. B. Wells, Can. Drug and Book Co., C.P.R. station; A. J. Aman, C.P.R. station; McDowell, Atkins, Watson Co., Revelstoke station.

NELSON, A. Purdy, Thomson Stationery Co., CLOAC, Sloan News Co. SANDON, Sloan News Co. SILVERTON, Silvertown News Co. ROSSLAND, M. W. Simpson.

TRAIL, F. W. Brown. CANADIAN PACIFIC, New York. NEW DENVER, C. F. Nelson.

And may also be had from the news agents on all regular C. P. R. trains running out of Vancouver.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

New England.

Mr. J. B. Park, New York. C. Charters, New York. G. M. Maanily, Toronto. G. E. Maanily, Toronto.

Victoria.

J. McKillop, New York. J. T. Whaley, Portland. W. C. Harrison, Portland. Miss Adelle Clark, New York. Henry Corsan Clark and wife, New York. Miss Hull, New York. J. Allison and wife, New York. C. W. H. New York. P. Calvert, New York. C. Butler and wife, Port Townsend. S. G. Stevens and wife, Nanaimo. A. E. Scott, Winnipeg. S. L. Lang, Winnipeg. H. E. Toms, Winnipeg. Miss H. M. Toms, Winnipeg. C. M. Spaulding, wife and son, Winnipeg.

Occidental.

G. Robertson, Vancouver. H. E. Myers, Cornwall, Ont. John Duncanson. Chas. House and wife, Nanaimo. C. Gage Lewis, Duncan. G. Brown, Duncan. H. Dunn, Seattle. A. M. Montgomery, Walnut, Ill. W. A. Ebright, Waldo, Kansas.

Dawson.

E. G. Price. G. McKinnon, Philadelphia, Pa. F. J. Stannard, Nanaimo.

Wilson.

F. Minard, Montreal. A. Paivin, Montreal. A. Naudon, Montreal. J. D. Martel, Montreal. J. D. Jourdain, Montreal. J. Trimbale, Montreal. L. Cote, Montreal. E. Burlois, Montreal. Wm. Lusselle, Montreal. D. Dorais, Montreal. P. Naudon, Montreal. S. Naudon, Montreal. J. C. Ostigues, Montreal. J. A. Bumley, Montreal. J. Lasore, Montreal. E. Desautels, Montreal. A. Ollivier, Montreal. L. S. Choquette, Montreal. B. Du Breuil, St. Cesaire. L. Du Breuil, St. Cesaire. J. Vermeas, Montreal.

Boarding Moving Trains.

Concorde, March 17.—(Special)—Howard House, of Port Hope, had a leg taken off while trying to board a freight train.

Toronto, March 17.—Ernest S. Leslie was fatally injured last night while trying to board a train at Millbank. He was telegraph operator for the Central Ontario, and well known at Bannockburn.

Free Trial To Any Reader.

The Foremost Medical Corporation in the World in the Cure of Weak Men Makes this Offer.

HEALTH AND ENERGY ASSURED. HAPPY MARRIAGE, GOOD TEMPER, LONG LIFE.

In all the world to-day—in all the history of the world—no doctor nor institution has treated and restored so many men as has the famous ELLI MEDICAL, N.Y.

This is due to the fact that the company controls some inventions and discoveries which have no equal in the whole realm of medical science.

SCIENCE TRIMMING THE LAMP OF LIFE.

So much deception has been practiced in advertising that this grand old company now for the first time makes this startling offer:

They will send their costly and magically effective medicine—a whole month's course of restorative remedies, positively on trial without expense to any honest and reliable man!

Not a dollar need be advanced nor a penny paid—full return is known to and acknowledged by the patient.

The ELLI Medical Company's appliances and remedies have been talked about and written about all over the world, till every man has heard of them.

They restore or create strength, vigor, healthy tissue and life.

They quickly stop drains on the system that sap the energy.

They cure nervousness, despondency and all the effects of evil habits, excesses, overwork, etc.

They give full strength, development and tone to every portion and organ of the body.

Failure is impossible and age is no barrier.

This "Trial without Expense" offer is limited by the company to a short time, and application must be made at once.

No C. O. D. scheme, no bogus philanthropy nor deception, no exposure—a clean business proposition by a company of high financial and professional standing.

Write to the ELLI MEDICAL COMPANY, BUFFALO, N. Y., and refer to seeing the account of their offer in this paper.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Boys' English Norfolk suits and knickers just in. B. Williams & Co.

50 dozen Neglige and out-fitting shirts just in. B. Williams & Co.

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VERNON, J. P. Berenson & Co., F. B. Wells, Can. Drug and Book Co., C.P.R. station; A. J. Aman, C.P.R. station; McDowell, Atkins, Watson Co., Revelstoke station.

NELSON, A. Purdy, Thomson Stationery Co., CLOAC, Sloan News Co. SANDON, Sloan News Co. SILVERTON, Silvertown News Co. ROSSLAND, M. W. Simpson.

TRAIL, F. W. Brown. CANADIAN PACIFIC, New York. NEW DENVER, C. F. Nelson.

And may also be had from the news agents on all regular C. P. R. trains running out of Vancouver.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

New England.

Mr. J. B. Park, New York. C. Charters, New York. G. M. Maanily, Toronto. G. E. Maanily, Toronto.

Victoria.

J. McKillop, New York. J. T. Whaley, Portland. W. C. Harrison, Portland. Miss Adelle Clark, New York. Henry Corsan Clark and wife, New York. Miss Hull, New York. J. Allison and wife, New York. C. W. H. New York. P. Calvert, New York. C. Butler and wife, Port Townsend. S. G. Stevens and wife, Nanaimo. A. E. Scott, Winnipeg. S. L. Lang, Winnipeg. H. E. Toms, Winnipeg. Miss H. M. Toms, Winnipeg. C. M. Spaulding, wife and son, Winnipeg.

Occidental.

G. Robertson, Vancouver. H. E. Myers, Cornwall, Ont. John Duncanson. Chas. House and wife, Nanaimo. C. Gage Lewis, Duncan. G. Brown, Duncan. H. Dunn, Seattle. A. M. Montgomery, Walnut, Ill. W. A. Ebright, Waldo, Kansas.

Dawson.

E. G. Price. G. McKinnon, Philadelphia, Pa. F. J. Stannard, Nanaimo.

Wilson.

F. Minard, Montreal. A. Paivin, Montreal. A. Naudon, Montreal. J. D. Martel, Montreal. J. D. Jourdain, Montreal. J. Trimbale, Montreal. L. Cote, Montreal. E. Burlois, Montreal. Wm. Lusselle, Montreal. D. Dorais, Montreal. P. Naudon, Montreal. S. Naudon, Montreal. J. C. Ostigues, Montreal. J. A. Bumley, Montreal. J. Lasore, Montreal. E. Desautels, Montreal. A. Ollivier, Montreal. L. S. Choquette, Montreal. B. Du Breuil, St. Cesaire. L. Du Breuil, St. Cesaire. J. Vermeas, Montreal.

Boarding Moving Trains.

Concorde, March 17.—(Special)—Howard House, of Port Hope, had a leg taken off while trying to board a freight train.

Toronto, March 17.—Ernest S. Leslie was fatally injured last night while trying to board a train at Millbank. He was telegraph operator for the Central Ontario, and well known at Bannockburn.

Free Trial To Any Reader.

The Foremost Medical Corporation in the World in the Cure of Weak Men Makes this Offer.

HEALTH AND ENERGY ASSURED. HAPPY MARRIAGE, GOOD TEMPER, LONG LIFE.

In all the world to-day—in all the history of the world—no doctor nor institution has treated and restored so many men as has the famous ELLI MEDICAL, N.Y.

This is due to the fact that the company controls some inventions and discoveries which have no equal in the whole realm of medical science.

SCIENCE TRIMMING THE LAMP OF LIFE.

So much deception has been practiced in advertising that this grand old company now for the first time makes this startling offer:

They will send their costly and magically effective medicine—a whole month's course of restorative remedies, positively on trial without expense to any honest and reliable man!

Not a dollar need be advanced nor a penny paid—full return is known to and acknowledged by the patient.

The ELLI Medical Company's appliances and remedies have been talked about and written about all over the world, till every man has heard of them.

They restore or create strength, vigor, healthy tissue and life.

They quickly stop drains on the system that sap the energy.

They cure nervousness, despondency and all the effects of evil habits, excesses, overwork, etc.

They give full strength, development and tone to every portion and organ of the body.

Failure is impossible and age is no barrier.

This "Trial without Expense" offer is limited by the company to a short time, and application must be made at once.

No C. O. D. scheme, no bogus philanthropy nor deception, no exposure—a clean business proposition by a company of high financial and professional standing.

Write to the ELLI MEDICAL COMPANY, BUFFALO, N. Y., and refer to seeing the account of their offer in this paper.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Boys' English Norfolk suits and knickers just in. B. Williams & Co.

50 dozen Neglige and out-fitting shirts just in. B. Williams & Co.

THE DAILY COLONIST is for sale at the news stands and on the streets of Vancouver on the arrival of the steamer from Victoria and at the following additional places on the provincial mainland.

NEW WESTMINSTER, D. Lyall & Co. KAMLOOPS, W. T. Slavin, J. A. Halton MARA, M. Skojetski.

VERNON, J. P. Berenson & Co., F. B. Wells, Can. Drug and Book Co., C.P.R. station; A. J. Aman, C.P.R. station; McDowell, Atkins, Watson Co., Revelstoke station.

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They cure nervousness, despondency

BRITISH COLUMBIA SHIPPING.

Steam and Sail Craft En Route To Or From Ports of This Province.

FOR BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Arcic Stream—Br. sp.; 1498 tons; Bowen master; Cardiff for Victoria.
 Athenian—Br. sp.; 2440; Chase; Southampton for Victoria.
 Blytheswood—Br. sp.; 1403; Dixon; Cardiff for Victoria.
 Bothnia—Br. ss.; 2540; Warr; Liverpool for Victoria.
 City of Calhoun—Br. sp.; 1630; Cummings; Colombo for Victoria.
 Colusa—Br. bk.; 1129; Ewart; Port Pirie for Chemsinus.
 Carnarvon Bay—Br. sp.; 1795; Griffith; Liverpool for Victoria.
 City of Delhi—Br. sp.; 1190; Swan; London for Victoria.
 Claverdon—Br. sp.; 2402; Kelway; Yokohama for Victoria.
 Cressington—Br. sp.; 2053; Porter; Rio Janeiro for Victoria.
 Catania—Ger. ss.; 1129; Wiese; New York for Victoria.
 Champion—Br. sp.; 1330; Jones; Coquimbó for Victoria.
 Dumbo—Br. sp.; 1938; Low; Liverpool for Victoria.
 Dumborne—Br. sp.; 1425; O'Neill; Liverpool for Victoria.
 Elwell—Am. sp.; 1357; Ryder; San Francisco for Nainaimo.
 Empress of Japan; 3003; Lee; Hongkong for Victoria.
 Flamborough—Br. ss.; 633; Scott; New York for Victoria.
 Garonne—Br. ss.; 2485; Pritchard; London for Victoria.
 Glenvalon—Br. sp.; 1750; Kerr; Cardiff for Victoria.
 Knight Commander—Br. sp.; 1351; Fairbank; Salavary for Vancouver.
 Lord Ripon—Br. sp.; 2794; Butler; Liverpool for Victoria.
 Latona—Ch. bk.; 929; Gilmour; Panama for Victoria.
 Lydenhorn—Br. sp.; 2773; Weston; Manila for Victoria.
 Lodoro—Br. sp.; 1508; Lenington; Cardiff for Victoria.
 Jubilee—Br. ss.; 1005; Boston for Victoria.
 Miowera—Br. ss.; 1911; Free; Sydney for Victoria.
 Manuense—Br. ss.; 972; Higgs; Liverpool for Victoria.
 New England—Am. ss.; Boston for Victoria.
 Philip Nelson—Ger. bk.; 513; Neemann; Salavary for Vancouver.
 Seythia—Br. ss.; 2907; Pritchard; Liverpool for Victoria.
 Sterling—Br. sp.; 1603; Davis; Wellington for San Francisco.
 Tarter—Br. ss.; 2768; Morton; Liverpool for Victoria.
 Victoria—Br. ss.; 1992; Truebridge; Hongkong for Victoria.
 Ville de Redon—Fr. bk.; 973; Rehel; P. Arenas for Victoria.
 Wilkes—Br. bk.; 1858; Mitchell; Kobe for Victoria.

FROM BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Adelaide—Ger. sp.; 1281; Meyer; Victoria for London.
 Astracana—Br. sp.; 1572; Griffith; Burrard Inlet for Cork. Spoken December 8, 1915, N. N. W.
 City of Benares—Br. sp.; 1499; Victoria for London.
 Express of India—Br. ss.; 3003; Marshall; Victoria for Hongkong.
 Iolanthé—Br. sp.; 1593; Stanton; Victoria for London.
 Irvine—Dan. bk.; 612; Anderson; Victoria for London.
 John A. Briggs—Br. sp.; 2033; Balch; Chemsinus for Sydney.
 Kahlra—Br. sp.; 1885; Brownell; Hastings Mills for Cork.
 Kahreweider—Ger. sp.; 1355; Kahl; Victoria for London.
 Lady Lina—Swd. sp.; 1363; Swenson; Victoria for Liverpool.
 Lehigh—Br. bk.; 720; Sandison; Victoria for London.
 Pamela—Ger. bk.; 1364; Denhardt; Vancouver for Cork.
 Peter Jensen—Nor. ss.; 1922; Claussen; Departure Bay for San Francisco.
 Silberhorn—Br. sp.; 1833; Gibson; Victoria for London.
 Spratt's Ark—Br. Bge.; Departure Bay for Wrangell.
 Santa Clara—Am. sp.; Linburg; Wellington for San Francisco.
 Victoria—Br. ss.; 2549; Dixon; Victoria for Hongkong.

THE KLONDIKE FLEET.

In Service at Date—Vessels Marked With "X" Call at Victoria Going and Coming—Those Marked With "I" Call Only On Northward Voyages.

I Alice Blanchard—Ss.; 349 tons; Doran master; Puget Sound-Skagway.
 I Alki—Ss.; 888; Patterson; Puget Sound-Skagway.
 I Amur—Ss.; 907; Mears; Victoria-Skagway. Due down 25th.
 I Australia—Ss.; 1715; Houdlette; Puget Sound-Skagway.
 I Boscowitz—Ss.; Steele; Victoria-Wrangell. Sails to-day.
 I Brigham—Ss.; 390; Durie; Puget Sound-Skagway.
 I Centennial—Ss.; 2075; Thompson; Victoria-Skagway. Due down March 18.
 I Chilkat—Ss.; 106; Dunham; Puget Sound-Skagway.
 I City of Seattle—Ss.; 783; Roberts; Puget Sound-Skagway. Sails March 20.
 I City of Topeka—Ss.; 747; Patterson; Portland-Skagway. Due 24th.
 I Cleveland—Ss.; 882; Hall; Puget Sound-Skagway.
 I Cottage City—Ss.; 1885; Hunter; Puget Sound-Skagway. Sailing to-day.
 I Coquitlam—Ss.; 200; Vancouver-Skagway.
 I Czarina—Ss.; 627; Seaman; Puget Sound-Skagway.
 I Danube—Ss.; 561; Meyer; Victoria-Skagway. Due March 21.
 I Del Norte—Ss.; 280; Morehouse; Puget Sound-Skagway.
 I Excelsior—Ss.; 365; Higgins; Puget Sound-Skagway.
 I Farallon—Ss.; 357; Roberts; Puget Sound-Skagway. Due March 21.
 I George W. Elder—Ss.; 1125; Hinkle; Portland-Skagway.
 I Hermosa—Ss.; Trelehan; Puget Sound-Skagway.
 I Hueheme—Ss.; 201; Johnson; Puget Sound-Skagway.
 I Islander—Ss.; 1405; Irving; Victoria-Skagway. Sails for North March 18.
 I Lakme—Am. Ss.; 404; Anderson; Puget Sound-Skagway.
 I National City—Ss.; 221; Anderson; San Francisco-Skagway.
 I North—Ss.; 171; Higgins; Puget Sound-Skagway.
 I Ningchow—Ss.; 2078; Cross; Victoria-Skagway. Due down 25th.
 I North Pacific—Ss.; 488; Puget Sound-Skagway.
 I Noyo—Ss.; 230; Levison; Puget Sound-Skagway.
 I Pakshan—Ss.; 1976; Jones; Victoria-Skagway. Due March 19.
 I Princess Louise—Ss.; 932; Sears; Victoria-Wrangell. Due down March 16.
 I Queen—Ss.; 1672; Wallace; Puget Sound-Skagway.
 I Richard III—Bk.; 618; Conner; towed by tug Lorne.
 I Rosalie—Ss.; 318; Puget Sound-Skagway.
 I Rosalia—Ss.; 133; Johnson; Puget Sound-Skagway.
 I Signal—Ss.; 392; Bondegard; Puget Sound-Skagway.
 I Tees—Ss.; 331; Goss; Victoria-Skagway. Due.
 I Thistle—Ss.; Butler; Victoria-Skagway. Due March 19.
 I Tillamook—Ss.; 209; Hansen; San Francisco-Skagway.
 I Utopia—Ss.; 432; Puget Sound-Skagway.

I Victorian—Ss.; 1189; Ford; Puget Sound-Skagway.
 I Willamette—Ss.; 1095; Hansen; Puget Sound-Skagway.
 I Willamette—Ss.; 1095; Hansen; Puget Sound-Skagway.

THE SEALING FLEET.

Vessels This Year Engaged in the Hunting or Available for Service Later On.

Ainoka—75 tons; Heater master; hunting for seals; off Coast. Sur. Mch. 11, with 2 boats lost, crews of which made safe landing.
 Arietis—80; Cole; off Coast. Had 14 skins on 25th ult.
 Allie L. Alger—75; Lavender; off Coast. Sur. Mch. 11, with 2 boats lost, crews of which made safe landing.
 Bentic—63; W. Heater; off Coast.
 Borealis—37; Nelson; off Coast.
 C. D. Rand—51; Blackstead; off Coast.
 Reported March 4, with boat lost.
 Carrie C. W.—92; Foley; off Coast.
 City of Seattle—72; J. Daley; off Coast.
 Dolphin—72; J. Daley; off Coast.
 Doris—75; Griffiths; off Coast.
 Director—87; Gilbert; on way to Japanese coast. Reported from Honolulu, February 27, having called for water.
 Dora Seward—83; Seward; off Coast.
 Enterprise—69; Tod; off Coast.
 Favorite—80; McLean; off Coast. Sailed from Clayoquot March 1.
 Geneva—92; O'Leary; off Coast.
 Hazle—72; Daley; off Coast.
 Ida Eira—69; Hughes; off Coast.
 Mary Ellen—43; McPhee; off Coast.
 Reported from San Diego March 8, having lost boat and three men, since arrived in Victoria.
 Mary Taylor—43; Lavender; off Coast.
 Mermaid—73; Anderson; off Coast.
 Minnie—49; Jacobson; off Coast.
 Libbie—92; Hackett; off Coast. Reported off Crescent City February 21, 174 skins.
 Ocean Breeze—53; Ryan; off Coast.
 Ocean Belle—83; P. McDougall; off Coast.
 A. Cayoquot—60; Goss; off Coast.
 Pelopoe—70; Macaulay; off Coast.
 Saucy Lass—38; McDougall. Reported March 3, with 1 skin.
 Teresa—63; Myers; off Coast. At Clayoquot March 3, 164 skins.
 Umbria—99; Peppert; off Coast. At Encluellet, March 3, 7 skins.
 Victoria—63; Haan; off Coast. At Clayoquot, March, February 28, 154 skins.
 Viva—92; Pike; off Coast.
 Ventura—48; MacLean; off Coast. Reported from Kyauquot March 3 badly damaged by storm, and repairing preparatory to a return to port.
 Walter L. Rich—76; Robbins; off Coast.
 Zillah May—60; Balcom; off Coast.

SEALERS IN PORT.

Schooner—Amateur, Annie E. Paint, Aurora, Carlotta G. Cox, Diana, Kilmenny, E. B. Marvin, Fawn, Florence M. Smith, Fisher Maid, Labrador, Mascot, Mountain Chief, Pachewiesh, Pioneer, Oscar and Hattie, Sadie Turpel, South Bend, Triumph and Victory.
 Schooner Beatrice (49) at Esquimalt under seizure by the Admiralty.

REGULAR LINERS.

FROM THE ORIENT.
 Empress of Japan—Br. ss.; 3,003; Lee; due from Hongkong and ports April 6.
 C. P. R.
 Empress of China—Br. ss.; 3,003; Archibald; due from Hongkong and ports April 27.
 C. P. R.
 Empress of India—Br. ss.; 3,003; Marshall; due from Hongkong and ports May 18.
 C. P. R.
 Victoria—Br. ss.; 3,167; Truebridge; due from Hongkong and ports March 19. N. P. Ss. Co.
 Olympia—Br. ss.; 2,608; Dobson; due from Hongkong and ports April 9. N. P. Ss. Co.
 Columbia—Br. ss.; 2,605; Gow; due from Hongkong and ports April 30. N. P. Ss. Co.
 Tacoma—Br. ss.; 2,549; Dixon; due from Hongkong and ports May 21. N. P. Ss. Co.
 Arizona—Br. ss.; 5,164; Panton; due from Hongkong and ports May 23. N. P. Ss. Co.

FROM AUSTRALASIA.

Miowera—Br. ss.; 1911; Free; from Sydney and ports April 7. C. P. R.
 Warrimoo—Br. ss.; 1,897; Bird; from Sydney and ports May 6. C. P. R.
 Aorangi—Br. ss.; 2,700; Hepworth; from Sydney and ports June 1. C. P. R.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO.

Umatilla—Am. ss.; 2,168; Cousins; due March 21. P. C. Ss. Co.
 Walla Walla—Am. ss.; 2,168; Wallace; due March 19. P. C. Ss. Co.
 City of Puebla—Am. ss.; 1,713; Jepson; sails for S. F. March 20. P. C. Ss. Co.

FROM PUGET SOUND.

City of Kingston—Am. ss.; 816; Anderson; daily. N. P. R.

FROM VANCOUVER.

Charmer—Br. ss.; Rudlin. daily. C. P. N. Co.

FROM NEW WESTMINSTER.

Yosennite—Br. ss.; Jaegers; tri-weekly. C. P. N. Co.

FROM WEST COAST.

Willapa—Br. ss.; 245; Foot; sails March 20. C. P. N. Co.

FROM GULF ISLANDS.

Clayoquot—Br. ss.; bi-weekly.

FROM COMOX.

City of Nanaimo—Br. ss.; Owens; weekly. E. & N. R. Co.

FROM THE NORTH.

Amur—Br. ss.; Mears; to sail for Wrangell and Skagway March 27. K. M. T. & T. Co.
 Anubis—Br. ss.; Meyer; now due; to sail for Skagway March 22. C. P. N. Co.
 Tees—Br. ss.; Goss; now due; to sail for Skagway March 22. C. P. N. Co.
 Islander—Br. ss.; Irving; to sail for Skagway March 18. C. P. N. Co.
 Princess Louise—Br. ss.; Sears; sails for Wrangell March 22. C. P. N. Co.
 Cottage City—Am. ss.; sails for Skagway March 19; P. C. Ss. Co.
 Queen—Am. ss.; Wallace; sails for Skagway March 21; P. C. Ss. Co.
 Victorian—Am. ss.; Ford; sails for Skagway March 22; P. C. Ss. Co.
 Farallon—Am. ss.; Roberts; due March 22; to sail March 24; W. C. S. N. Co.
 Cleveland—Am. ss.; Hall; now due; to sail March 22; W. & A. S. Co.
 City of Seattle—Am. ss.; Roberts; to sail March 20; W. & A. S. Co.
 Pak—Am. ss.; Jones; to sail March 19; W. & A. S. Co.
 Centennial—Br. ss.; Thompson; to sail March 19; C. A. S. Co.
 Boscowitz—Br. ss.; Steele; to sail for Nans March 17; J. D. W. & Co.
 Thistle—Br. ss.; Butler; to sail for Skagway March 17; F. C. D. & Co.
 Ninchow—Br. ss.; Cross; due from Skagway March 21; to sail 24; F. C. D. & Co.

IN PORT.

Agnes Oswald—Br. sp.; 1380; Bowden; discharging cargo at Vancouver.
 Allouby—Br. sp.; 1400; Kerry; discharging cargo at Vancouver.
 Clayoquot—Br. Str.; repairing at Victoria.
 Fort George—Haw. Sp.; 1008; Morse; receiving coal at Departure Bay.
 Glory of the Seas—Am. Sp.; 1939; Freeman; receiving coal at Departure Bay for San Francisco.
 Japan—Am. Bk.; 669; Gonzales; repairing at Victoria.
 Oriental—Am. Sp.; 1551; Parker; receiving coal at Nanaimo for San Francisco.
 Pallas—Ger. Bk.; 1338; Jensen; loading lumber at Vancouver.
 Sterling—Am. Sp.; 1636; Davis; receiving coal at San Francisco.
 Tillamook—Ss.; 209; Hansen; San Francisco-Skagway.
 Wrestler—Nic. Bktn.; 447; Nielsen; repairing at Esquimalt.

Licence Authorising an Extra-Provincial Company to Carry on Business.

"Companies Act, 1897."

PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.
 No. 65.

THIS IS TO CERTIFY that "The Klondike and Columbian Goldfields, Limited," is authorized and licensed to carry on business within the Province of British Columbia, and to carry out or effect all or any of the objects hereinafter set forth, to which the legislative authority of the Legislature of British Columbia extends.

The head office of the Company is situated at No. 31 Victoria Street, Westminster, County of London, England.

The amount of the capital of the Company is £100,000, divided into 100,000 shares of £1 each.

The head office of the Company in this Province is situated in the City of Victoria, and Joseph Boscowitz, the dealer, whose address is Victoria, aforesaid, is the attorney for the Company.

The objects for which the Company has been established are:

a. To purchase, lease, or otherwise acquire lands, estates, mines, grants, gravel deposits, mining rights and privileges, ores, minerals, and other properties, real or personal, together with any right of water outlets, and surface rights appertaining thereto, in the Klondike District of British Columbia or elsewhere in any part of the world.

b. To search for, prospect, examine and explore mines and ground supposed to contain minerals or precious stones, and to search for and obtain information in regard to the same.

c. To work, explore, develop and maintain the lands, estates, mines, minerals, and other properties that may at any time be acquired by the Company, and to purchase and erect all necessary buildings, stores, and machinery, for the purpose of exploring, developing, and working the same, and to dress and prepare for market, produce, ores, metals, minerals or precious stones, and to sell, traffic, and deal in the same.

d. To cultivate, improve, and develop the resources of any lands, estates, and properties that may be acquired by the Company, and for such purposes to erect dwelling-houses and other buildings, to purchase horses, mules, cattle, stock, and implements, as may seem necessary, for cultivation, farming, and pasturing the same, and from time to time to sell all or any part of the live or dead stock, and the produce of the said lands.

e. To carry on the business of smelters, and refiners of ores and minerals, whether the same be from the Company or from any other property or mines, and to purchase, treat, crush, reduce, selt, and amalgamate any ores, minerals, and metals and other substances, and for the purpose hereof to purchase or erect buildings, works, furnaces, machinery, and other appliances, so as to render the minerals and metals more commercially valuable, and to sell the same.

f. To acquire, construct, or aid in and subscribe towards the construction, maintenance, and improvement of such ways, roads, tramways, railways, bridges, reservoirs, wells, water-courses, aqueducts, wharves, furnaces, saw-mills, hydraulic works, electrical works, factories, warehouses, ships, and other works as may be directly or indirectly required for the purpose of the Company, and to purchase, take on lease, exchange, hire, or otherwise acquire such lands, roads, tramways, ways, water-rights, easements, privileges, rolling stock, and other property, as may be necessary.

g. To enter into any arrangements with any governments, or authorities, supreme, municipal, local or otherwise, which may seem conducive to this Company's objects, or any of them, and to obtain from any such government or authority any rights, privileges, and concessions which the Company may think it desirable to obtain, and to carry out, exercise, and comply with any such arrangements, acts, privileges, and concessions.

h. To purchase, hire or acquire any patents or inventions, and to sell or grant licenses for the use of such patents or inventions, and to develop or manufacture such patents or inventions.

i. To purchase, subscribe for, and hold shares in any other company, also to promote and establish any company for the purpose of acquiring the whole or any part of the property or assets of any other undertaking; also to purchase from any other company, partnership, or person, their or his business, good-will or interest in any trade, property and assets, or to co-operate, unite or amalgamate with any company, partnership or person.

j. To invest and deal with the moneys of the Company not immediately required, upon such securities and in such manner as may, from time to time, be determined.

k. To pay out of the funds of the Company all expenses of or incidental to the formation, registration and establishment of the Company, and the issue of its capital, including brokerage and commissions for obtaining applications for and placing or guaranteeing the shares, or any of the shares, in this Company.

l. To promote, or reconstruct, or assist in the promotion or reconstruction of any other company or companies having for its object the acquisition, working, or mining of commercial undertaking or venture, or for other objects or purposes in any part of the world, and to assist any such company or companies by finding or contributing towards the preliminary or other expenses, providing or guaranteeing the whole or part of the capital thereof, and by taking shares or debentures therein, and by paying or contributing towards the payment of any brokerage, brokers' fees, commissions or remuneration to any person or company for guaranteeing or placing, or procuring or assisting in procuring capital, either in cash, shares, debentures or otherwise.

m. To make, accept, indorse, execute, negotiate, purchase, or discount bills of exchange, promissory notes, and all other negotiable instruments.

n. To receive money by deposit at interest or otherwise, and to carry on any business, patent, or undertaking acquired by the Company, or in which it is interested, or calculated directly or indirectly to be a source of profit to the Company.

o. To subscribe for and take, acquire and hold, dispose of and deal, either as principals or agents, in shares, stocks, bonds, obligations, debentures, or any other security in any other company.

p. To advance money on security of stocks and shares, and upon any other security the directors may deem sufficient.

q. To buy and sell on the Company's own account, or upon commission, all kinds of property, real and personal, movable or immovable.

r. To mortgage or charge, either absolutely or conditionally, all or any part of the real or personal property or other assets of the Company, also to borrow any sum or sums of money by bond, bill of exchange, promissory note, debentures, or otherwise, and to carry out or effect all or any of the objects hereinafter set forth, to which the legislative authority of the Legislature of British Columbia extends.

s. To sell, demise, or dispose of the Company's properties, rights or other assets, or any part thereof, or any right or easements therein or thereover, and any other property, real or personal, with the machinery, plant and buildings thereon, for cash or shares, or debentures, in any company, or on terms of sharing the profits, or on a royalty, or on such terms as the Board may determine. To distribute any property of the Company among the members in specie or otherwise.

t. To construct and maintain any houses, buildings, cottages, hotels, canteens, stores or establishments for the use and benefit of the workmen and others, or on its works or property or otherwise, also to purchase and sell articles of consumption and other commodities.

u. To transact, do and perform all such other acts, matters and things which the Company may think, directly or indirectly, incidental or otherwise, conducive to the attainment of the above objects, or any of them, and also such additional or extended objects as the Company may, from time to time, by special resolution, determine and resolve.

Given under my hand and seal of office at Victoria, Province of British Columbia, this 14th day of February, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight.

(Sd.) S. Y. WOOTTON,
 Registrar of Joint Stock Companies.

LICENCE AUTHORIZING AN EXTRA-PROVINCIAL COMPANY TO CARRY ON BUSINESS.

"Companies Act, 1897."

PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.
 No. 68.

THIS IS TO CERTIFY that "The Cowichan Lumber Company, Limited," is authorized and licensed to carry on business within the Province of British Columbia, and to carry out or effect all or any of the objects hereinafter set forth, to which the legislative authority of the Legislature of British Columbia extends.

The head office of the company is situated in the Village of Sooke, Province of Ontario.

The amount of the capital of the Company is one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, divided into fifteen hundred shares of one hundred dollars each.

The head office of the Company in this Province is situated in the District of Cowichan, Vancouver Island, and William Gidley, Foreman of the Company, whose address is Genoa aforesaid, is the attorney for the Company.

The objects for which the Company has been established are:

a. To carry on a general business in the Province of British Columbia and elsewhere throughout the Dominion of Canada, as dealers in timber lands, manufacturers of and dealers in all kinds of lumber, timber and woodens, including pulp and paper.

b. To construct and maintain any houses, buildings, cottages, hotels, canteens, stores or establishments for the use and benefit of the workmen and others, or on its works or property or otherwise, also to purchase and sell articles of consumption and other commodities.

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The Colonist.

FRIDAY, MARCH 18, 1898

Published Every Day except Monday
by

The Colonist Printing & Publishing Company, Limited Liability

W. H. ELLIS, MANAGER.

TERMS:
THE DAILY COLONIST.

Per year, postage free to any part of Canada, \$10 00
Parts of a year at the same rate.

Per week, if delivered, 20

THE SEMI-WEEKLY COLONIST.

Published Every Monday and Thursday.

Per year, postage free to any part of the Dominion or the United States, \$15 00

612 months, 15

Subscriptions in all cases are payable strictly in advance.

VANCOUVER:

Branch Office of THE COLONIST, 627 Hastings street. A. GOODMAN, AGENT.

ADVERTISING RATES.

REGULAR ADVERTISING, as distinguished from everything of a transient character—that is to say, advertising referring to regular Mercantile and Manufacturing Business, Government and Land Notices—published at the following rates, per line, solid nonpareil, the duration of publication to be specified at the time of ordering advertisement.

More than one fortnight and not more than one month, 60 cents.

More than one week and not more than one month, 40 cents.

Not more than one week, 30 cents.

No advertisement under this classification inserted for less than \$2.50, and accepted other than for every day insertion.

Theoretical advertisements, 10 cents per line each insertion.

Advertisements unaccompanied by specific instructions inserted till ordered out.

Advertisements discontinued before expiration of special period will be charged as if continued for full term.

Liberal allowance on yearly and half-yearly contracts.

WORKING ADVERTISEMENTS—Ten cents a line solid nonpareil, each insertion. No advertisement inserted for less than \$2.

TRANSIENT ADVERTISING—Per line solid nonpareil. First insertion, 10 cents; each subsequent consecutive insertion, 5 cents. Advertisements not inserted every day, 10 cents per line each insertion. No advertisement inserted for less than \$1.50.

Births, Marriages and Deaths, \$1.00; funeral notices, 50 cents extra.

Where cuts are inserted they must be ALL METAL—not mounted on wood.

NO TIME FOR PARTIZANSHIP.

We saw at Washington the other day party lines obliterated and every member of the house of representatives and senate vote affirmatively on a proposal to appropriate \$50,000,000 for national defence. We have seen the same disregard of party lines in the British parliament, and on several occasions, when the peace of the Empire has been threatened, we have seen the legislatures of the provinces of British North America sink partizanship out of sight. We have no doubt whatever that, if it should appear at any time that the Dominion ought to come to the help of the Mother Country, there would be only one party in Canada, namely, the party of loyalty to the flag. This is as it ought to be, but we submit that it is not only when an enemy is thundering at our gates that Canadians should remember to be Canadians first and partizans afterwards.

Party feeling runs very high, altogether too high in Canada. On many occasions a bitterness of feeling is evinced for which there is no real justification, and men not only charge their political opponents with being dishonest, incapable and corrupt, but act as though they believe such to be the case. Public speakers and newspapers make a practice of flinging out against their opponents charges of dishonesty, which, if true, should land them in the penitentiary, and if even colorable imply the existence of a condition of things in Canada that is rotten in the extreme. It is a remarkable fact that very few public men in Canada have accumulated wealth, but on the contrary most of them failed to acquire even a competency. That mistakes have been made in policy, that unjustifiable acts of administration have been committed, will not be denied; and we suppose this will continue to be the case as long as human nature remains the same, but in the matter of personal honesty, and devotion to the best interests of the country, we believe Canada has been extremely fortunate in the men whom the vicissitudes of politics have forced to the front, and this observation is as true now as at any time. No political party either in the Dominion or the provinces can claim a preponderating share of honesty, ability or patriotism. This being the case, we submit that there is too much acrimony in our politics. Our political struggles are too personal; they partake too much of the character of mere strife for office.

If we are all ready to lay aside the bitterness of party rivalry in the face of great danger, ought we not to be willing to do so in the face of great opportunities? A great opportunity has come to Canada, the greatest in all its history, the greatest that this generation need hope to expect. Through the fortune of politics it has come about that the party now in power at Ottawa is that with which the COLONIST has not been in sympathy, but we feel that we would be taking a most unpatriotic course if we did not forget this while discussing the great issues now before the people of the Dominion, and in considering what line of policy ought to be adopted to enable the country to improve to the utmost the matchless prospects now before it. There would be some pleasure in seeing old and tried political friends restored to power, but we would be willing to forego that pleasure for the present if the gentlemen now in office can devise plans whereby the most can be made of the golden opportunity now at hand. Hence we feel it to be a patriotic duty to support such measures introduced by the Liberal min-

istry as we would have supported if they had been introduced by a Conservative ministry, and to assist instead of hampering the development of what to us seems to be a timely and necessary policy with the same heartiness as we would have assisted a Conservative government in carrying out what to it might seem to be a timely and necessary policy. In short, we desire to take the same position in regard to the lines of policy adopted by the federal government in this critical hour of our country's prosperity as we would adopt, if it were unhappily necessary to take measures for national defence. A well-informed gentleman from Ontario said to the COLONIST yesterday that he was more than gratified to see how all over Eastern Canada there was manifested a disposition to lay party politics aside for the present and join hands in making the very best possible out of advantages now presented to us. The statement has lately been made in the despatches that party lines seemed likely to be badly broken over measures relating to the Yukon. For ourselves, we can hardly see where there is room to draw party lines on such questions at all. The party in power must frame a policy in such matters, and unless that policy is utterly indefensible, unless it can be shown that it will work evil to the Dominion, the nature of the emergency is such that it ought to be adopted. This is no time for quibbling over details. We protest against using the business interests of Canada as gambits in the game of political chess.

We plead for more patriotism and less partizanship. We plead for a union of all the best minds of the country in an effort to realize to the utmost the benefits of our unequalled geographical position and our stupendous natural wealth. There are plenty of questions upon which politicians may differ, and around which parties may wage war, without jeopardizing the interests of all the people in such a commercial and industrial crisis as the present.

THE VACANT JUDGESHIP.

Much adverse comment has been brought out by the Ottawa report that the vacant Chief Justiceship is to be filled by the appointment of a barrister from one of the other provinces. Not only is the feeling very general that there are at the bar of British Columbia gentlemen in every way fitted for the position, but there is no good reason why Mr. Justice Walkem should be overlooked in the matter of promotion. He is the senior judge, has been in harness a long time and is infinitely more familiar with the procedure and the general conditions of British Columbia than anyone fresh from the other provinces could possibly be. The suggestion has been offered that Mr. Justice Walkem should be made Chief Justice, and Mr. Justice Drake be given the salary hitherto paid to Chief Justice Davis for discharging the duties of judge in admiralty, most of the work of which position has recently fallen upon Judge Drake. This would leave a puisne judgeship to be filled, and it ought to be possible to find a man at the British Columbia bar fully qualified for the post. We agree with those who are unable to see why the government should go outside the provincial bar, when it comes to filling vacancies on the bench.

But the proposal to appoint a lawyer from the East to the vacancy seems open to the charge of illegality. Section 97 of the British North America act is as follows:

Until the laws relative to property and civil rights in Ontario, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, and the procedure in the courts of those provinces, are made uniform, the judges of the courts of those provinces appointed by the Governor General shall be selected from the respective bars of those provinces.

By the terms of union between British Columbia and Canada it is provided that so much of the British North America act as is not altered by that agreement shall apply to British Columbia as fully as if the province had been one of the original parties to the Union. We submit that this provision extends the 97th section of the act to this province, and if this is the case, it is not within the power of the Governor General to appoint a judge for British Columbia except from the British Columbia bar.

There is another reason why the appointment to the vacancy should be made from this province. The procedure of our courts is under the Judicature Act, which is the same as is in force in England, and our impression is that in some of the Eastern provinces the procedure is very different. If this is the case, it would be unfair to the other judges to put over them a man who was unfamiliar with the practice of the courts, unfair also to the bar practicing before him, and unfair also to suitors, who have a right to have their causes adjudicated upon by a judge familiar with the procedure with which he deals. We have a law in this province requiring barristers from other provinces to reside in the province six months before being admitted, the idea being that they must have time in which to familiarize themselves with the statute law of the province. Most, if not all, the other provinces have provisions of the same kind. It is certainly remarkable if a man must pass through a period of probation and study before he can issue a writ or even write a dunning letter, and yet may be pitchforked into a Chief Justiceship without ever having seen the province.

A PATENT MEDICINE JUBILEE.

A somewhat unusual episode occurred at Lowell, Mass., a short time ago, when the J. C. Ayer Company celebrated the jubilee of its organization by a banquet and appropriate ceremonies. The only excuse we need offer for mentioning such an incident in this place is that, in addition to having given employment to hundreds of men for half a century, this well-known company has by its liberal patronage of the newspapers done much to make the press of America what it is to-day. Everyone knows that the success of newspapers is due to advertising. It is only the revenue derived from advertisers that has enabled the newspapers of this continent to find a profitable field in nearly every village and hamlet. The owners of proprietary medicines contribute immensely to this source of income, and, if we are not mistaken, the J. C. Ayer Company were pioneers in this field. It is only right, therefore, that when such a concern enters upon the second half of its century of active business life, some mention should be made of the facts. The record of this firm in the advertising world is unsurpassed and we think unrivalled. Other houses may have paid out more money for short periods, but for half a century this company has contributed thousands and tens of thousands of dollars to pay the expense of producing the newspapers of more than one continent.

The best answer to make to the assertions in the Times that "overwhelming evidence is now forward to prove that for the present the Stikine route is unavailable for traffic of any kind" is the fact that Messrs. Mackenzie & Mann sent twenty-four horses to the river by steamer on Wednesday. But sincere reference has been made by that paper to the sources of information at the disposal of the Colonist, we may say that the statement made in this paper that "the ice is in such a condition that a week ago travel was interrupted, and no word has been received since except that if the weather turned cold it would be all right," was based upon a letter written from twenty miles up the Stikine by a gentleman whose duty it was to report the actual facts of the case. On Tuesday the Colonist said: "It is quite inaccurate to say that there is no likelihood that any of the parties now on the way will get up the river on the ice. The season has been exceptionally mild and the ice which formed in December has been worn away by running water. At the same time cold weather sometimes comes in March; if it does, parties on the river will get through all right." On Sunday the Colonist said that progress up the river had been stopped awaiting a frost. These statements tell the literal facts of the case, and they are all that the Colonist had to say on the subject. They refer only to the parties that were actually on the river. At the date of the last advice from the river all these parties, who number probably a thousand men, with several hundred horses, were waiting on the ice in the hope that cold weather would allow them to proceed. We do not know, nor does anyone in Victoria know, if the hoped-for fall in the temperature has taken place, and it is perfect nonsense for the Times to pretend that it has any sources of information on the subject. If cold weather has come they have probably gone on; if it has not, presumably they will come back or else go into camp until the river opens. What object the Times has in lending its aid to the Seattle and Tacoma papers in their endeavor to prejudice the public against the Stikine river we cannot imagine.

The Toronto Globe, speaking, let us hope, with authority, says that "whatever advantage to our trade arises from the fact that Canadian goods will go into the Yukon without paying duty will be unflinchingly maintained, and the business community can safely reckon upon that as the prime basis in all calculations on the matter." If the Globe and its Eastern contemporaries had spoken in this tone eight months ago, when the British Columbia papers were standing alone in the fight for the retention of Canadian trade by Canadian merchants, it would have meant millions of dollars to the country. The Globe thinks the Ontario government could well afford to spend money in advertising the advantages of the Ontario cities as outfitting points.

The San Francisco Chronicle says the Canadian land trails to the Klondike are crowded with sufferers from Arctic cold. It refers particularly to the Stikine. In view of the fact that the trouble on the Stikine has been that the weather was not cold enough to enable the teams to make a sleigh road, the Chronicle will have to excuse us for asking it where it got its information about the treasure hunters on the Stikine dying of pneumonia and meningitis or coming back to the coast with frost-bitten hands and feet. The Stikine, we may inform our contemporary, does not flow over the Chilkoot or White Pass.

Our United States neighbors are beginning to realize how greatly they will be under obligations to Canada for a route to the gold fields of Interior Alaska and are much pleased in consequence because an attempt is to be made to find a passable way up the Copper river. Such information as is now available about that river is calculated to discourage all expectations of that kind.

lated to discourage all expectations of that kind.

PRESSURE is being brought upon United States life insurance companies to get them to suspend the operation of the clause in their policies by which forfeiture is the result of the insured's volunteering as a soldier. The United States pension system is a good deal like life and accident insurance for soldiers and their families.

The Post-Intelligencer says it is altogether doubtful if a route can be found for a railway from Lake Teslin to a British Columbia port. What nonsense this is! The country is by no means a difficult one from an engineering point of view.

When does the department of public works propose to put a sidewalk down in front of the new post office. The delay is utterly inexcusable. But it is fair to say that no one tries to excuse it. All that is done is to neglect it.

AUDREY BEARDSLEY, artist, is dead. No matter where he goes in the next world, he cannot see anything worse than what he used to draw in this one.

A CHICAGO dispatch says the United States cavalry is getting ready for the invasion of Cuba. This seems a little premature, unless the cavalrymen are to swim their steeds to the island.

BY WAY OF VARIETY.

Admirer—Allow me to congratulate you on your bravery and heroism!

Great Actress—Don't mention it! Really nothing, you know! [Aside] I wish that foot press agent would keep me informed as to my movement.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

"They do pretty thing in Boston," said the Occidental Liar. "What do you suppose I saw the last time I was there?"

"Give it up," sang the chorus.

"A sign that said \$2.50 pants marked down from \$8 trousers."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Willie Boy—If I promise to learn my lesson, papa, will you give me a quarter?

Papa—Yes, my son.

Willie Boy—And what will you give me if I do learn it?—Truth.

In the Nursery.—Little Hans (to Karl)—Look here, Karl, we must be very naughty to-day, so that we can promise on papa's birthday to-morrow that we will be better."

—Flegende Blätter.

Have you ever noticed how war promotes a literature of its own?"

"Yes; that is one of the horrors of war."

—Philadelphia North American.

According to Professor Cole, under the action of the sun, air and water, the loftiest mountains are being gradually worn down, and the whole varied landscape of hill and valley being reduced to a dead level. The great Sahara desert is an example of the last stage of this process, its ocean of sand being only the debris of formerly existing elevations.

J. E. GRICE.

(LATE A. C. HOWE.)

Having bought out the above we are prepared to supply good cord wood in 4 ft. lengths. Also wood cut and split in quantities as ordered, measure guaranteed. Steam sawing and all kinds of teaming done. 700 Government street, corner Discovery. Telephone Call 149.

VICTORIA COLLEGE.

BEACON HILL PARK.

For boarding or day prospectus, apply

Principal J. W. Church M. A.

FARM FOR SALE.

One hundred and sixty acres; new house and outbuildings, 50 acres in thorough state of cultivation, well drained, from 4 to 7 feet good, rich, black loam. All health reason for selling. Price \$10,000. This is one of the best farms on the Island. Apply to

Swinerton & Oddy, 105 Government street

Ask for Eddy's

when you order matches. Then you will be sure of having the best.



DON'T

Go to YUKON unless you have the proper medicine. SEE OUR MEDICINE CHEST—Made of Tin. No danger from dampness. Just the right thing.

John Cochrane, Cor. Yates and Douglas

KING PINS ON OUTFITS

KLONDIKE CLOTHING
KLONDIKE BOOTS and SHOES

We have outfitted more men the Klondike than any other retail store in town

THE Leading House in this line in VICTORIA

Gilmore & McCandless

JOHNSON STREET

Millinery...

LATE MRS. WHITLAW, 35 FORT ST.

Miss Fowls burs to an announce to the ladies of Victoria that she has taken the above business and hopes by the usual attention to orders and moderate charges to insure their continued support. On order the "CORRECT" English Sallor. The usual French flowers and newest veillings, etc. French Millinery personally selected by Madame Wann's.

THE OPENING WILL BE ANNOUNCED LATER.

No Klondyke Outfit Complete

Without

Reindeer Brand

..MILK..

Containing all the CREAM of the Original Milk. The best and most economical for

MINERS' USE.

Every Tin Guaranteed.

Beware of Low Priced Brands From Which the Cream Has Been Abstracted

Boats! Boats! Boats!

FOR THE YUKON

YUKON NOT GET IN WITHOUT ONE. No boats at Lake Bennett.

CANVAS BOATS, WEIGH ONLY 40 LBS. EACH

Frank Slavin went through White Horse Rapids and Miles Canyon in one of these Boats with a 2,300-lb. outfit. Many Yukoners have gone in with these boats and they have expressed the greatest satisfaction with them. Length of Boat 20 Feet to 25 Feet as desired.

Price, only \$2.00 Per Foot

F. JEUNE & CO., VICTORIA, B.C.

Call and see the boat at
127 Government St., Opp. Victoria Hotel.

THOMAS EARLE

Wholesale Grocer
and Importer....

92, 94 and 97 Wharf St., Victoria, B.C.

KLONDYKE AND MINERS' OUTFITS

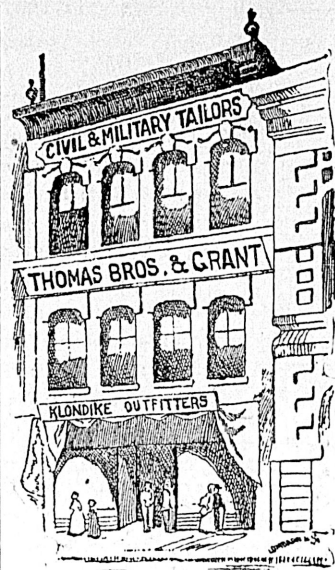
Goods Suitably Packed for Transportation by Sleighs or Otherwise. Requisite Custom House Papers Prepared Free of Charge.

COLUMBIA FLOURING MILLS CO.

Enderby and Vernon.
Brands

HUNGARIAN, PREMIER, SUPERFINE AND *** SPECIAL

R. P. RITHET & CO., Victoria
Agents.



KLONDIKE CLOTHING

Made to Order.
Give Us a Call Government St., next to P.O.

F. C. DAVIDGE & CO., LD.

Commission Merchants,
Shipping and Insurance Agents.

Importers of.....

JAPANESE
RICE, SILK
AND GENERAL
MERCHANDISE

Agents for.....

North China Insurance Co., Ltd. (Marine.)
Canton Insurance Office, Ltd. (Marine.)
Nippon Sea & Land Ins. Co., Ltd. (Marine.)
Insurance Company of North America (Fire.)
National Assurance Co. of Ireland (Fire.)

FOR ALASKA

The 100 A1 British Steamship
"Ning Chow,"

3,300 Tons D.W. Capacity
Will be dispatched for

WRANGEL,
JUNEAU,
SKAGWAY
and DYEA.

on or about the

24th March,
and Steamer

"THISTLE,"

for same ports, on or about the

17th March,

calling at

Vancouver and Nanaimo.

The Company reserves the right to change this Time Table at any time without notification.

F. C. DAVIDGE & CO., LTD.

AGENTS

Board of Trade Building,
VICTORIA, B.C.

To Farmers.

FERTILIZERS

It will pay you to use one or more of the following: Kaibito Sulphate and Murate of Potash, Nitrate of Soda, Bone Super Phosphate, Manufactured and imported by....

VICTORIA CHEMICAL CO. LTD.

Victoria.

PABST BOHEMIAN

From Milwaukee. The finest Beer the world ever produced, on draught at the

Bank Exchange,

The coolest, cleanest, and cheapest Restaurant in the city. Never closes

S. A. Stoddart

Direct importer of

Waltham, Elgin and Stemwind

WATCHES

From \$6.00. Waterbury's \$2.00

63 YATES STREET

WANT ADVERTISEMENTS inserted in the DAILY COLONIST for one cent a word each insertion.

NEW Spring Samples for EASTERN TAILOR-MADE SUITS

JUST TO HAND.

Bicycle Suits and Knickers...TO MEASURE

B. WILLIAMS & CO.,

Clothiers, Hatters and Outfitters.

97 and 99 Johnson St.

AUCTION SALES.

March 18—Furniture. W. T. Hardaker.

MONEY TO LOAN

On Improved Property

Heisterman & Co.,

75 Government St.

NOTICE

Klondikers and others travelling in the north will find the **COLONIST** on sale at the following places:—

Fort Wrangel.....Wrangel Drug Co.
Dyea.....Eugene Stahl.

THE CITY.

Drink Blue Ribbon Coffee.

Carpets beaten by machine at Weiler Bros; let us have your orders.

HOTEL VICTORIA, Victoria, strictly first-class. Rates \$2 upwards.

Beautiful effects in New Wall papers at J. W. Mellor's 76 to 78; Port Street.

The Full court did not sit yesterday, adjournment being taken until to-day.

Wall Paper, Wall Paper; for everybody at Weiler Bros, the largest stock in B.C.

The Badminton, Vancouver, management John Crendon. Strictly first-class. Rates, \$2 upwards.

New books, Quo Vadis, the Invisible Choir, Anthony Hope's Simon Dale, Zola's Paris, The Victoria book and stationery Co., late Jamieson's.

The "Harrow" brocade is one of the richest, and prettiest things for upholstery work to be seen. Weiler Bros have a nice selection of "New Goods."

Mrs. Ostrander will be permanently established at the Sterling, 88 Yates street, and is prepared to take orders for stamping and all kinds of needle work. A new and complete stock always on hand.

A couple of rival hotel runners got into a dispute on Wednesday night and came to blows. The case has been taken to the police court and will be heard this morning.

An important meeting in connection with the Woman's Council will be held in the city hall to-morrow afternoon, at 2:30. Members of the executive, it is hoped, will all endeavor to be present.

The plan of reserved seats for Mr. Mackenzie's entertainment in the A.O. U.V. hall, to-night is rapidly filling. Intending patrons will do well to call at Lombard's during to-day in order to secure good seats. The governor and Scottish societies will be present.

The British Columbia Gazette contains the appointment of Fred. Wm. Valen as stipendiary magistrate within the counties of Nanaimo and Cariboo and gold commissioner, government agent, assistant commissioner of lands and works and tax collector for the Omineca land recording district.

The charge of aggravated assault preferred by Mrs. Babchuck on the 14th instant against Antoine Toder was heard before the police magistrate yesterday morning. The complainant and the defendant were the only witnesses and their statements were directly contradictory. The magistrate gave the benefit of the doubt to the defendant and dismissed the case.

LAST Thursday, the first day on which it was lawful to fish for brook trout, saw a great number of sportsmen at Prospect lake, the nearest point where there is good fishing and from which a number of very good catches are reported. Mr. Russ Hunter got a dozen averaging about a pound; three naval officers caught 32, all fair specimens; but the luckiest man of the day was Mr. Berryman, formerly of the Occidental hotel, who got two dozen very fine fish. The Victoria & Sidney railway will run a special train on Sunday to Prospect, leaving the station on Hillside avenue at 7:30 a.m. and returning at 7:30 p.m.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25 cents.

No More Painful Corns.
If you are troubled with corns on your feet, try Dr. Russell's Corn Cure. Apply the remedy for three nights and mornings, then the corn can be lifted out with the point of a knife. Sold by all druggists, 25 cents. Don't take a substitute.

Travellers to Klondike will find it to their interest to call on

SAM REID,

THE

OUTFITTER

123 GOVERNMENT STREET, Before Purchasing



Klondikers' Medical Outfits.

The right drugs at the right price and everything guaranteed....

HALL & CO.,

Dispensing Chemists, Clarence Block, Corner Douglas and Yates Streets

FLED FROM A SHADOW.

The Steamer "Corona" Amuses Herself With Heroics and Runs to Port Townsend.

In No Trouble With the Canadian Authorities So Far as the Later Have Known.

Her Peculiar Action Said to Have Been on a Tip From the Cutter "Perry."

Victorians had their first intimation that an international quarrel was brewing with the wrecked Corona as the bone of contention, at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon, when the tug Lorne returned from the north, but without the disabled steamer for which she had been dispatched.

"We lost her at about 12 o'clock this morning," said Captain Wallace Langley of the towboat—"that is, she is not lost but gone before."

Early yesterday morning the U.S.S. Perry hailed the procession off Entrance island, the Corona at that time being on her way down with the Lorne and the Canadian wrecking steamer Maude, and finally sent a boat on board containing several of the cutter's officers who held a consultation with Captain Goodall. It was evident as a result of the conversation, supplemented by letters passed from the gunboat, that the subsequent action was taken.

When the Perry dropped off, keeping for some time in company with the procession, however, the American tug Pioneer made her second appearance, and when off Patos island yesterday the Corona quietly slipped the Canadian tug's line, and with her own steam and the Pioneer's assistance proceeded to Port Townsend. The Lorne watched her steam away, dipping her colors ostentatiously, but made no effort to recover possession.

If Captain Goodall wanted to go to Townsend with the Corona, and there discharge the American cargo aboard, running the risk of any trouble with the Canadian customs that might arise in connection with the unceremonious departure from British waters, that was in Captain Langley's opinion, Captain Goodall's business. And if the Pacific coast skipper and manager had an eye for dramatic effect—that, too, was his own concern. The Lorne accordingly came home, contenting herself with recording the circumstances to Collector Milne, who in turn reported them to Ottawa.

"I haven't the slightest idea why the Corona's people should make such a grand-stand play," says the collector with a laugh. "We had nothing against the steamer. The only way in which she has even now transgressed our law is in failing to report as she went on to Port Townsend. It may be that she had some small private bills here, but such would not be likely to enter into calculations, and our business with her would not have delayed her an hour."

"It would seem that Captain Goodall simply had an unnatural and groundless fear of trouble at Victoria. The point that surprises me most, however, is that played by the United States steamer Perry in the case. It hardly seems probable that an American government vessel would sanction and actively assist in a direct violation of the law, however trivial the irregularity. I think there must be some mistake in that."

The only trouble that the British authorities had previously heard of in connection with the Corona was as to who should wreck her. Captain Goodall wanted to bring in American appliances, and this being in direct contravention of Canadian law permission was refused by Collector Milne. The C.P.N. steamer Maude was then engaged to do the work. When the Corona was floated, having been wrecked in British water, it was in the ordinary course of things that she would report here before proceeding to an American port. No international complications were thought of in the matter, nor any suggestion discussed where such might come in until it was learned this morning that Captain Phillips of the Perry on leaving Port Townsend had special instructions from the treasury department, according to the Port Townsend press, to intercept the Corona on her way to Victoria, and advise her to proceed to Townsend without reporting. It is this feature of the case that Collector Milne cannot understand. The point at which the Corona forsook the Lorne and accepted the attentions of the Pioneer is in neutral waters, off Patos island, and not more than forty miles from Victoria. The slip-away had evidently been anticipated by the Pioneer's skipper, for he had appeared on the scene at 3 o'clock on Wednesday afternoon, just as the Lorne-Corona-Maude procession entered Seymour Narrows.

At this time the American tug steamed up alongside the Lorne, and a few words passed between the captains, after which the Pioneer turned about. The tide was running strong through the Narrows, and, as a consequence, none of the string ventured through, putting in a little bay to the northward, where all found anchorage for six hours. At 5:30 a start was made, the Pioneer running ahead, but at no great distance, and the Maude "tacked on" to the Corona as before. Thus they proceeded for some time. At midnight the Pioneer was lost sight of, and a little later, lights were seen

MINERS

Going to the Yukon

—SHOULD TAKE—

OGILVIE'S HUNGARIAN FLOUR

Its keeping qualities are unsurpassed. Will stand any climate. Yields 20 per cent. more bread than the best American brands. Is put up expressly for Klondike by

...OGILVIE...

THE "CORONA'S" CONDITION.

With Decks Swept Clean and Machinery Rusty She Is Still Worth Ten Lost Steamers.

Disfigured and badly crippled as a result of her ten weeks' battle with wind and sea, the once fine and palatially equipped Pacific Coast steamship Corona, which struck on a reef a few cables to the southward of Lewis island on the 23rd of January last, arrived at Port Townsend from the north yesterday. There she will clear her holds of cargo and afterwards go to San Francisco to dock—these being the plans as at present understood by those in charge.

With hurricane deck and part of the engine bulkhead gone not a vestige of housework to be found for more than half her length, and with wrecking gear piled all around on deck, the Corona looks a picture of ruin, that at once suggests the narrow escape she has had from total destruction. A few weeks ago the vessel appeared to be a hopeless wreck, not worth an attempt to save. She could not be wrecked with anything other than British appliances, and these were alleged to be inadequate.

She lay at an angle of forty degrees between stern and bow, with bow overhanging a ledge about 70 feet, and stern submerged. Deep water was all around; currents set in strong on every hand; she was 500 miles or thereabouts from Victoria; and altogether the wreck was something that a man with limited capital could have nothing to do with.

This was how many speculators reasoned. Fortunately in this respect all did not think alike, and the underwriters and the Pacific Coast Steamship Company were among the exceptions. They at once applied to Collector of Customs A. R. Milne for permission to take a wrecking plant north from the Sound, but the request being opposed to Canadian law could not be granted. The underwriters then chartered the C.N. steamer Maude, and six weeks ago this craft left Victoria for the scene of the wreck with Capt. Chas. M. Goodall representing the owning company.

Mr. C. Lacey, the insurance people, a large force of laborers and the eminently successful divers, John McHardy of the city, and Richard Llewellyn of Vancouver. She carried a big wrecking plant and with lumber, cement and provisions had all the load she could handle. The voyage north occupied seven days, the worst of weather being experienced.

Once alongside the Corona, however, work went on apace. Captain Goodall personally directed all operations and there was no hitch in the proceedings until after the first attempt to raise the ship. A month or so was taken to patch up the holes and to place the pumps aboard. There were three of these with a working capacity of 1,500 tons an hour; that is in sixty minutes they could discharge more water than would equal the weight of the steamer. A fifty-foot rise and fall in the tide had to be reckoned on, and this was not all—far from it—it being a trivial matter when compared with what had to be considered in the event of a heavy southeaster, which could break over the steamer unobstructed.

Despite all difficulties, Captain Goodall and his wreckers got down to business in an energetic and confident manner. On several occasions operations were interrupted by storms, and on one occasion, when the Maude put off for water, the sea grew so wild that a gang of men were imprisoned on the ship for twenty-four hours or until such a time when a big Indian canoe could be procured to take them ashore, the Maude in the heavy gale blowing having been rendered powerless. The situation was an exceedingly unpleasant one, but in talking of it now the men pass it over with a smile, a shake of the head, or some compliment to the Maude.

Two weeks ago Wednesday everything was in readiness for the first attempt at raising the ship. The holes in her bottom had been all stopped, and in two and a half hours the hold was free of water. The steamer Lackme, en route south from the North was hailed to give a helping hand, and in a very few minutes the steamer lifted with the tide and was headed for a smooth beach conveniently near. She was towed for about a quarter of a mile, but just about the time when she was to be headed in shore the Lackme defaulted and the ship would have gone beam on to the rocks had not the Maude through Captain Brown's discretion switched about and headed back for the same reef the Corona had been on.

With 300 tons of coal cargo and several hundred tons of general merchandise on board the shock thus sustained was disastrous to the Corona and the injuries consequently derived equalled almost

QUEBEC CONTRIBUTES.

French Canadians Reach Victoria on Their Way to the Treasure Lands.

A party of twenty-three French Canadians from Montreal and vicinity, who are bound for Klondike and have selected Victoria as their outfitting point, arrived here yesterday morning. They are all registered at the Wilson and will be in the city until the 23rd instant, when they leave for the north. They intend to go into the gold fields by way of Dyea. Wm. Loiseleur, the captain of the party, said to a **Colonist** reporter yesterday that this was only a small advance guard of those who would go out from the vicinity of Montreal shortly. Another party of fifty had left there on Tuesday and would likely be along in a couple of days. Victoria was generally looked upon as the best outfitting point, and so far as Mr. Loiseleur could see this was the correct view. He had looked around the stores in Tacoma but nothing he saw could induce him to buy his outfit there. The other members of the party are: S. Nadeau, J. O. Steguy, J. A. Bayley, A. Nadeau, A. Martel, J. Baptiste Jourdain, J. Tremblay, L. Coite, C. Barley, S. T. Ghoquette, Arthur Du Breuil, Louis Du Breuil, J. Keroneau, Jos. Laroie, E. Desantele, A. Oligmy, F. Menare, A. Oligmy, A. Potom, D. Donais and P. Nadeau.

A party from Sacramento, Cal., composed of N. Leibling, G. T. Leitch, Sam Hudson and wife arrived in the city yesterday for the purpose of outfitting for the Klondike. Mr. Hudson says that another party of sixteen from the same place will reach Victoria within a week.

Having engaged a first-class milliner from San Francisco, we will be ready in a few days to show a full and complete line of millinery. The Sterling, 88 Yates street.

Anything You Want

For the table supplied at this store. Some ladies want pressed goods, tongue, cheek, chicken and corn beef, in smaller moulds than are usually put up. We have some new moulds and can fill orders for picnic parties, socials and private families in 2 to 6 lb. sizes.

D. R. POTTINGER,

"The Ideal," 96 Yates Street.

One Miner Says:

"Saved enough Money on my Clothing Outfit to pay for one week's board and lodging, while in Victoria. Wouldn't it pay you to get our prices on your..."

Outfits

Cameron,

The Cash Clothier, and Klondike Outfitter. 55 Johnson St.

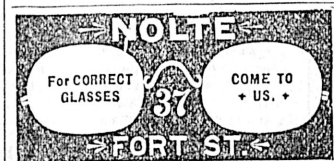
Ralph Churton,

—Auctioneer.

The Auction Mart

70 Douglas St.

Has had 15 years' practical experience with well known firms of Auctioneers in England, and all business entrusted to him will receive his prompt and personal attention.



CYCLISTS!

Your Car.

We do all kinds of repair work and solicit a share of your patronage.

M. W. WAITT & CO.,

60 Government St. Next to Erskine & Wall's.

Continued on Page Six.

Spring Novelties

Direct from Europe, passed H.M. Customs and Showing to-day New Fancy Dress Goods, New Plaid Dress Goods, New Broadcloth Suitings, New Black Dress Goods, New Black Fancy Dress Goods, New Dress Trimmings and Braids, New Chiffons and Trimming Silks, New Jackets and Capes, New Shirtwaists and Underwear.

THE WESTSIDE

WHAT TIME IS IT?



Does your watch answer that question correctly? If not, have it attended to at once, as a watch that is not reliable is worse than useless.

By bringing it to our establishment you secure the advantages of the best skilled labor combined with moderate charges, and the guarantee of an old established firm.

C. E. REDFERN,

43 Government Street. Established 1862.....

Geo. Powell & Co..

CHEAPSIDE

127 Government St.

The DAWSON CITY Steel Stove, 4½ joint Stove Pipes, Oven Pan and tent roof plate

The Lot for . . \$5.75

Our Klondike Specialties

STOVES, COOKING GEAR, HARDWARE, GOLD SCALES, Etc.



A Little Difference

We have shoes for all purposes. You wouldn't expect our splendid Patent Leather Dress Shoes to answer for a horse any more than you would for heavy wear. Our Patent Leather shoes are elegant and just the thing for dress, but for more substantial wear we have a more substantial shoe. Explain to us your wants and we will fit your foot in that style of shoe. Anything from the dainty Patent Leather to the Klondike Miner's strong Shoe.

A. B. ERSKINE,

CREIGHTON & CO.

Have Removed to No. 18 Broad Street, Opposite Driard Hotel.

Where they are now showing all the latest shades and patterns in spring and summer woolsens. All in want of a summer suit or nobby trousers ought to call and inspect our goods before ordering elsewhere, as we carry the largest stock to choose from at . . .

LOW PRICES

Klondikers It is a Fact That the Leading Clothiers on the Golden days of Cariboo still supply the best and cheapest Outfits Klondike Miners have decided we are the people Wm. Wilson Victoria.

We are the sole agents for the Pacific Coast for

4 CROWN

SCOTCH WHISKEY

Ex-Benicia, Allonby and Agnes Oswald

— ALSO —

Corby's Rye Whiskey

In Bond and Duty Paid

TURNER, BEETON & CO.

THE RULE OF THE ROAD

Legislature Decide to Stick to the Present Law Turning to the Left.

Master and Servant Bill Passes Second Reading—Voters Act Amendment Introduced.

The house was opened with prayer by Rev. W. Leslie Clay.

HIGHWAY BILL.

Mr. Graham, in moving the second reading of the Highway bill, said that while the present law of the road to turn to the left might not be in cities, it was very different in the mining districts in the interior, where the driver found it much safer to turn to the right, so that he could guard against going too close to the edge of the roads on the steep side of a hill. The bill proposed to make the change affect that part of the province east of the Cascades.

Mr. Smith opposed the bill as he did not think it at all necessary, the present law working very satisfactorily.

Mr. Hunter thought if the bill had been made applicable to the whole of the province there might have been some sense to it, but to have a diversity of law of the road for different parts of the province would result in confusion.

Mr. Semlin saw nothing out of the way in the bill and took the view that there was no reason why the portion of the province to the east of the Cascades should not have one law of the road and the western portion another.

Mr. Adams opposed the bill.

Mr. Kennedy spoke favorably of the bill and said it was very much more important for a driver to see how close he came to the edge of the road rather than to watch the wheel of a roach-roaching vehicle. In Ontario and other parts of Canada the rule was to turn to the right, and from experience he found it the best.

Dr. Walkem spoke briefly against the bill.

Mr. Kithen in supporting the bill referred to the great confusion that was caused to the great number of strangers coming here from other parts of the continent where the rule of turning to the right was followed. He preferred that rule himself.

Hon. C. E. Pooley in opposition to the bill stated that the English rule had always been followed here and now since 1892 had been made law, and he could see no good reason to change it. To make different rules for various portions of the province would result in confusion.

A great diversity of views was shown by the members, and finally

Mr. Rogers (Cariboo) moved that the bill be read this day six months.

The motion for the six months' hoist was lost, and on division the second reading was also lost, the vote being:

Yeas—Messrs. Kennedy, Hume, Forster, Macpherson, Kidd, Vedder, Semlin, Cotton, Graham, Kellie, Martin, Higgins, Stoddart, Eberts, McGregor—17.

Nays—Messrs. Smith, Mutter, Baker, Turner, Rithet, Adams, Walkem, Pooley, Bryden, Rogers, Hunter, Braden—12.

Mr. Higgins was understood to ask when the government were going to bring in the bill to amend the Voters Act, but the greater portion of his remarks could not be heard by the reporters.

The Attorney-General explained that the act was in course of preparation and would be presented immediately. It ratified all applications made under the old forms, and allowed the collector to mail the interrogatories to the applicant, who could sign and return them.

WATER CLAUSES AMENDMENT.

Mr. Graham in moving the second reading of the bill to amend the Water Clauses Consolidation Act, explained that the bill simply extends the principle which was acknowledged last year in the water clauses bill, which gives municipalities the power of appropriating water for household purposes. A doubt had arisen, however, as to whether that right extends to water held by record under previous acts. The bill was to extend section 4, subsection a, to remove this doubt. In the same section the word "household" was repealed and "municipal" inserted in lieu thereof so as to give the right of expropriating water for municipal purposes. In cities it was almost as necessary that water should be had for the purpose of protection against fire as for household purposes. No city would undertake to bring in water for the first purpose alone, in fact it was doubtful whether city bonds would be saleable under such conditions. At any rate the city of Vernon had felt compelled to withdraw their debentures from sale, as they could only obtain an interim record from the commissioner, as the water asked for was held by record since 1890, although it had never been used. It was unfair to the city, or to any other city similarly situated, that such a condition of affairs should be allowed to continue.

Dr. Walkem objected to any bill dealing with the water of the province being brought in by a private member, on the ground that the water is the property of the Crown, and a private member had no right to bring in a bill dealing with the property of the Crown.

Mr. Sword claimed that the water in question having been already recorded could not be considered as belonging to the Crown.

The point raised by Dr. Walkem however resulted in the debate being adjourned to give time to look it up.

A POINT OF ORDER.

When the second reading of Mr. Kellie's Truck Act was reached Dr. Walkem jumped up to claim a point of order.

Mr. Speaker—"Wait a minute till the question is put."

Dr. Walkem—"The second reading has no right to be on the order paper. The bill has not been distributed."

A member—"Sit down."

Dr. Walkem—"I won't."

Mr. Kellie—"The bill has been distributed."

Other members held up the copies they had received and Dr. Walkem sat down.

Next came the adjourned debate on Mr. Cotton's motion that laborers in mines should not, as such, be required to take out free miners' licenses.

Mr. Cotton closed the debate, saying that the tax was unjust and undesirable, but if one class of miners had to pay he did not see why coal miners should not pay too.

The motion was lost on the following division:

Yeas—Sword, Kennedy, Hume, Forster, Macpherson, Vedder, Semlin, Cotton, Graham, Kellie, Higgins—11.

Nays—Huff, Smith, Mutter, Turner, Rithet, Adams, Stoddart, Walkem, Pooley, Eberts, Bryden, Rogers, Hunter, Braden, McGregor—16.

Mr. Huff moved for a return of timber licenses in Alberni district.

This was agreed to.

The debate on Mr. Forster's motion for correspondence regarding the Vancouver, Victoria & Eastern railway was adjourned.

Mr. Hunter replied that even with the provision that persons brought here might be liable for the expense of the

trip if they did not wish to carry out their agreement, how could those expenses be collected. It seemed to him that there was a slight tinge of deception in the introducer's remarks in saying this was a copy of the Ontario bill, when in reality it was not. The Ontario bill was a patriotic one, this was not. The Ontario one only referred to aliens, this one was aimed at Canadians. Mr. Kennedy did not see why laborers should not have as much protection as professional men. Consistency was a jewel, and why should Dr. Walkem, a member of a profession which would not allow doctors from other parts of Canada to practise here without residing for a certain time and passing examinations, oppose protection for workmen?

Mr. Bryden had never known of instances where laborers had been brought out from the East under contract, under the conditions that the supporters of the bill had suggested.

Mr. Kidd spoke in favor of the bill.

Hon. C. E. Pooley in reply to Mr. Kennedy said that the regulations in the professions were in reality to protect the public against incompetent men practising, and was recognized in this light all over the world. The present bill was really to prevent assistance being given to any one to come to British Columbia, and was practically against assisted immigration. He would vote against it.

Mr. Cotton, though he did not care to give the names, said in reference to Mr. Bryden's remarks, that he could give that gentleman several instances where he had brought out laborers from the East under the conditions he spoke of. Referring to Mr. Hunter's remarks, Mr. Cotton said Mr. Hunter had expressed himself as quite willing to discriminate against Great Britain.

Mr. Hunter rose to characterize Mr. Cotton's remarks about him as wholly untrue. It was entirely false to say that he had made any reference to Great Britain or to say that he was quite willing to discriminate against Great Britain.

Hon. Col. Baker would yield to no one in trying to protect the workman, but this bill would not protect but have a contrary effect. If the principle of the bill was right it would be just as right to make a bill for the district of Victoria alone. He could not vote for a bill that discriminated against Canadians.

The second reading was carried on division by 16 in favor to 10 against, the vote being:

Yeas—Messrs. Sword, Kennedy, Hume, Forster, Macpherson, Kidd, Vedder, Huff, Semlin, Cotton, Graham, Kellie, Martin, Higgins, Stoddart, Eberts, McGregor—17.

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DINNEFORD'S The Universal Remedy for Acidity of the Stomach, Headache, Heartburn, Indigestion, Sour Eructations, Bilious Affections. DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA Sold Throughout the World. N.B.—ASK FOR DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA.

HILLS PASSED. The report of the Time bill was adopted, the bill read a third time and passed. The Kitimat railway bill was read a third time and passed.

FARMERS' INSTITUTES. On motion of the Premier the second reading of the Farmers' Institutes bill was carried. This bill as explained by the Premier was to make some verbal amendments in the present act.

RETURN. The Chief Commissioner presented returns showing that two Crown grants had been issued for Barnaby small holdings at \$30 per acre. Particulars were also given as to the fulfilments of lease provisions of Barnaby small holdings.

KOOTENAY & NORTH WEST. On motion to go into committee on the Kootenay & North West Railway Company, Mr. Sword moved that it should be an instruction to the committee to consider the insertion of a new section to the effect that the company within six months deposit \$5,000 security that they would expend not less than \$10,000 in surveys or construction before June 30, 1899.

The house went into committee of the whole on the bill, Mr. Graham in the chair. The committee rose, reported progress and asked leave to sit again.

REPORTS PRESENTED. Hon. Col. Baker presented the annual report of the minister of mines for the year 1897.

The public accounts committee presented a report on the debentures issued under the Dying Act, 1893, and statement of securities held by trustees of the sinking fund.

The report was received. The provincial elections act. Just before the house adjourned, Hon. D. M. Eberts presented a bill to amend the Provincial Elections Act, and the bill was read a first time.

NOTICES OF QUESTION. By Mr. Kellie—Is it the intention of the government to furnish justices of the peace with copies of the revised statutes?

By Mr. Kellie—To ask what is being done for the protection of the river bank at Revelstoke.

The workman often catches his lunch on the same bench where he does his work. The office man turns his desk into a dining-table. Neither gets the out of doors exercise he needs, neither takes the proper time for eating. It is small wonder that the digestion of both gets out of order. In such cases Dr. Hume's Pleasant Pellets come to their assistance by aiding nature in taking care of the food.

The cause of nine-tenths of the sickness of the world is constipation. From this one cause come indigestion; disorders of the stomach, liver and kidneys; biliousness, headaches, dizziness, heartburn, impurity of the blood and the serious complications that follow. To begin with, constipation is a little thing, and a little thing will cure it. The "Pleasant Pellets" are tiny, sugar-coated granules. They will perfectly cure the worst case of constipation, and induce a healthy action. If the druggist tries to sell you some other pill that pays him greater profit, just think of what best pay you.

THEY'RE SATISFIED NOW. After Last Evening's Performance Victorians Are Agreed That Whatever Happened, Jones Came Out O. K.

There is in "What Happened to Jones," a family likeness to "Jane" and "The Wrong Mr. Wright," with an indistinct suggestion of "Charlie's Aunt," and more originality, spice and general brightness than either of these successes possesses. This latest funny three-act, in which Harry Corsan Clarke made his first appearance as a star in British Columbia at the Victoria last evening, sent the audience home contented after two and a half hours' of solid satisfaction—and after all, it is left to the imagination or a welcome second edition to picture what really did happen to the hero of the tale.

Having followed the dashing Jones through the three acts of comedy complications that momentarily threaten dire ruin, everyone is agreed to take it on faith that whatever happened, Jones would not get the worst of it.

The piece is a clever—very clever farce, so ingeniously built that one absurd situation dovetails into another yet more extravagantly ludicrous—and so the play is advanced to the grand finale. There are no hackneyed, stereotyped parts, nor is the strength of the play right spent on one character at the expense of all the others in the development of the story. There are no weak members in the company—although of course there are gradations of importance.

Jones naturally is the life and main-spring of the action, and in this stellar role Mr. Clarke proves himself as unassuming, conscientious and witty as agreeable a fun-maker as he has been in the less conspicuous work by which his place in the artistic world has been honestly won. The really-true bishop, and good man his brother, who was tempted and seduced by the "mill" of the young man, and the policeman—all are clever people, and are effectively cast.

There is a romantic epistle too, in love with the bishop, whose sentimentality is faithfully portrayed by Miss Clara Rainford. Miss Olive Hoff has one of the raciest roles in the piece and one of the most genuinely attractive to sinful man—the ward of the professor, with a lively appreciation of the fun to be extracted from the world's frivolities.

Mrs. Adele Clarke, Miss Heffron and Miss Barney are congenially employed in the impersonation of the professor's worthy spouse and two lovely daughters respectively, while in the part of the Swedish servant, Miss Maude Allison has the opportunity to introduce a new stage character, which she makes thoroughly original, to-the-life and refreshing.

On the whole, "What happened to Jones" is a comedy not to be criticized—its mission is to be laughed at, and as a mild promoter it will hold its own in any company.

DISABILITIES Do you feel more tired in the morning than on going to bed? Do you have melancholy spells, poor memory, shy, despondent, want to be let alone, irritable? If you do feel so you suffer from Nervous Debility. If you are tired now you can be cured. If you wait you may wait a little too long. Many who wait become nervous wrecks. Don't you wait. The sure, speedy cure is the GREAT "HUDYAN."

HUDYAN CURES LOST MANHOOD. FAILING POWERS. NERVOUS DEBILITY. HORRIBLE DREAMS. LOSS OF POWER. LOSS OF CAPACITY. LACK OF ENERGY.

Call or write for Circulars and Testimonials.

Blood Poison First, secondary, tertiary forms of blood disorders are manifested by copper-colored spots itching skin, irritated, dry, parched throat, ulcers in the mouth, falling hair. Act prompt Get cured. The 30-day cure is what you need. Call or write for

30 - DAY - CURE CIRCULARS.

HUDSON MEDICAL INSTITUTE 2110, Market and Ellis Sts., San Francisco - Cal.

No. 65. "COMPANIES ACT, 1897." Certificate of the Incorporation of the "Canadian Development Company, Limited." Capital, \$300,000. I HEREBY CERTIFY that the "Canadian Development Company, Limited," has this day been incorporated under the "Companies Act, 1897," as a Limited Company, with a capital of three hundred and sixty thousand dollars, divided into three thousand six hundred shares of one hundred dollars each.

The registered office of the Company will be situated in the City of Victoria, Province of British Columbia.

The objects for which the Company has been established are:— (a.) To acquire all the rights, properties, assets and privileges acquired and now held by E. C. Platt, of the City, County and State of New York, as agent and upon trust for the promoters of the Company (and for the shareholders thereof upon incorporation subject as hereinafter expressed), that is to say:

(1.) By purchase from Francis M. York and Samuel Horace Davis, both of Victoria, B.C., of all the properties and assets of the firm carrying on business in British Columbia, as the Teslin and Yukon Transportation Company, for the price of \$50,000 in cash and an interest in the capital stock of the Company upon incorporation equal in nominal value to \$12,000 sterling, fully paid-up and non-assessable;

(2.) By assignment from Clarence H. Mackay and H. Maitland Kersey of all the rights and privileges possessed by them under and by virtue of two certain contracts each bearing date the 21st day of December, 1897, and made by them with the firm of James Rees & Sons Company, of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and W. & A. Fletcher Company, of Jersey City, New Jersey;

(3.) By assignment from H. Maitland Kersey of all his right, title and interest in and to the wooden steamboat hulls now in course of construction at the Star Shipyard, Victoria, B.C., and the materials and labor obtained for the carrying out of such construction;

And in consideration thereof to reimburse the said E. C. Platt with the several sums, aggregating \$85,000.00, disbursed by him in the premises; to assume all obligations arising under and by virtue of the said contracts and in and about the construction of the said steamboat hulls, and to issue to the said Francis M. York and Samuel Horace Davis fully paid-up and non-assessable shares of the Company to the amount of \$35,000.00 as the equivalent of said \$12,000 sterling;

(b.) To purchase, build, charter, equip, load (either on commission or otherwise), sell, repair let out to hire and trade with steam or other ships, boats and vessels of all kinds; to carry on the business of carriage of passengers and freight by land and water;

(c.) To buy, sell, manufacture, and deal in all kinds of goods, stores, implements, provisions, chattels and effects, and for that purpose to carry on the business of a general stock and commission merchant;

(d.) To purchase, take on lease, hire, or in exchange, or otherwise acquire, any real or personal property, and any easements, rights, licences or privileges;

(e.) To sell, improve, manage, develop, lease, mortgage, dispose of, or otherwise deal with, any or any part of the property of the Company;

(f.) To obtain, and from time to time renew and hold a free miner's certificate;

(g.) To acquire, by purchase, lease, concession, exchange or otherwise, mines, mining property, claims, concessions, rights, minerals, ores, mills, stamps, smelting and other works for treating ores and minerals, and rendering them marketable metals, including also all kinds of buildings, machinery, roads, wharves, tramways and plant useful or supposed to be useful in mining;

(h.) To acquire, by purchase, lease, concession, exchange or otherwise, rights or minerals, and any concessions, grants, decrees, claims, rights or privileges whatsoever, which may seem to the Company capable of being turned to account, and to work, develop, carry out, lease and turn to account the same, and to dispose of any such concessions, grants, decrees, claims, or privileges;

(i.) To take, or otherwise acquire, and hold shares, debentures, bonds, or other securities of or in any company or other objects altogether or in part similar to those of this Company, or carrying on any business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit this Company;

(j.) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing profits, union of interests, or co-operation with any person or company carrying on or about to carry on any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit this Company, and to take or otherwise acquire and hold shares or stock in any such company;

(k.) To sell the undertaking of the Company, or any part thereof, for such consideration as the Company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures, or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the Company, or carrying on any business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit this Company;

(l.) To make, accept, indorse, and execute promissory notes, bills of exchange, and other negotiable instruments; to lend money, and in particular to persons having dealings with the Company; to raise money in such manner as the Company shall think fit, and in particular by the issue of debentures charged upon all or any of the Company's property, both present and future;

(m.) To carry on any business, the carrying on of which the Company may think fit, directly or indirectly conducive to the development of any property in which it is interested;

(n.) To acquire, by grant, purchase or otherwise, concessions of any property or privileges from any government, and to perform and fulfil the terms and conditions;

(o.) To obtain any act, law, or order of any legislature or government for enabling the Company to carry any of its objects into effect;

(p.) To pay the costs, charges and expenses of or in connection with the formation and incorporation of the Company, and to remunerate any person or persons for services rendered or to be rendered to the Company, either in cash or in shares of the Company, either wholly or partly paid up;

(q.) To establish and maintain agencies of this Company in any province, colony, or foreign state, and to procure the Company to be registered or incorporated in any province, colony or foreign state;

(r.) To do all such things as are, incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects, either alone or in conjunction with any person or other association, and either as principals or agents, and including a power to pay brokerage or commission for services rendered in obtaining or guaranteeing or underwriting capital for the Company or otherwise;

Given under my hand and seal of office at Victoria, Province of British Columbia, this 10th day of February, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight.

(L.S.) S. S. WOOTTON, Registrar of Joint Stock Companies.

VANCOUVER BUSINESS DIRECTORY ASSAYER, A. MACFARLANE, 623 Hastings street. AUCTIONEERS, JOHN RANKIN, Hastings street. AUCTION ROOMS AND STOCK BUYERS, COOMBS & LASH, 17 Cordova street. BANKS, BANK OF MONTREAL, WULFSSOHN & BEWICK, LTD., BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

CANNING SUPPLIES, JOHN LECKIE, 632 Granville street. CLOTHIERS, GEO. R. GORDON, 71 Cordova street. CONFECTIONERY, OREN & TAYLOR, (luncheon) 413 Hastings. GREGOR & FREUKE, 506 Hastings street.

DRUGGISTS, JOHN RIED, (simple remedies) cor. Hast. OWL DRUG CO., 76 Cordova street, J. F. Jacko THE McDowell, Atkins, Watson Co., Ltd. Lby.

DRY GOODS, ETC, GORDON DRYDALE, 150 Cordova street. JAS. STARK, Importer, 30 and 32 Cordova st.

FOUNDRIES—IRON AND BRASS, ROSS & HOWARD & CO., Alexander st. nr. Carroll PAGE & PONSFORD BROS., Hastings street.

GENIS' FURNISHINGS, GROCEERIES, THE B.C. Supply Co., gen. mchd. 112 Cordova.

HABERDASHERS, DUNLAP, COOKE & CO., Cordova street. HOUSEHOLD SUPPLIES, Z. FRANKS—New and second hand furniture.

HARDWARE, McLENNAN, McFEELEY & Co., 122 Cordova St. THOS. DUNN & CO., LTD., 8 and 10 Cordova VANCOUVER HARDWARE CO., 144 Cordova st.

E. G. PRIOR & CO., Ltd. HOTELS, MANOR HOUSE—Rates \$2.00 and \$2.50. BOULDER—Hotel and Restaurant.

GRAND HOTEL, 612 Cordova street. GOLD HOUSE, Am. and Eup. plan; free bus. JEWELLERS AND WATCHMAKERS, GEO. E. TROEY, 122 Cordova street.

LOAN BROKERS, GUNS and Bicycles wanted at S. Weaver. MILLERS, THE BRACKMAN & KER MILLING CO., Ltd Mill stuffs, etc.

REAL ESTATE AND INVESTMENTS, CEFERLEY, Loewen & Campbell, 301 Hastings B.C. Land & Investment Agency Limited. RAND BROS., financial and mining brokers.

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RESTAURANTS, BOULDER, corner Cordova and Carroll streets SAIL AND AWNING MAKERS, ED. LIPSETT, (tents for rent) 69 Water street.

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HOPKIRK & SPENCE, 427 Cordova street. Commercial Hotel. Best \$2.00 a day house in Vancouver. G. THOMAS Proprietor.

"Stop" Work Is Work WE NEVER DO. We Do Artistic Lithographing, Engraving and Embossing. The Colonist

NOTICE—Sixty days after date I intend to make application to the Honorable the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase one hundred and sixty (60) acres of land, situated at the east side of the Inner Harbor described as follows: Commencing at the northeast corner of M. E. Oliver's claim, thence 40 chains west, thence 40 chains south, thence 40 chains more or less east to shore line, thence north along shore line to W. E. Oliver's southwest corner, thence 40 chains more or less north to point of commencement. T. M. MILLER, m10

NOTICE—Sixty days after date, I, Hugh Sutherland, intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described land situated at the West Arm, Coast District: Commencing at a post marked H. Sutherland, southeast corner; said post being situated at the northeast corner of and applied for by D. D. Mann, thence north 40 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence south 40 chains, more or less, to the point of commencement, containing 160 acres, more or less. HUGH SUTHERLAND, m10

NOTICE—Sixty days after date I intend to make application to the Honorable the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase one hundred and sixty (60) acres of land, situated at the head of the Arm, Coast District, described as follows: Commencing at a post marked "D. S. M." being the southwest boundary post, near the north-west corner of Robert Chambers' claim; thence east 20 chains;

Royal makes the food pure,
wholesome and delicious.



ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

THE THERMOMETER.

ESQUIMALT STATION, March 17, 1898.
Report for 24 hours ending 9 p.m.

	1 a.m.	31'	Mean	Direction of the wind
	6 a.m.	31'	38'	5 a.m.—Calm.
	9 a.m.	33'	Highest	1 p.m.—Calm.
	1 p.m.	48'	Lowest	9 p.m.—4 N.
	5 p.m.	46'	41'	Fair.
	9 p.m.	36'		Sunshine—7h 54m

Barometer 9 a.m. Observed 30.278
Reduced 30.267

MAY POLE SOAP

The popular dye of England and deservedly a great favorite. Does not stain the hands. Is cheap and easy to use. All the colors are kept in stock by.....

Thomas Shotbolt,

Pioneer Druggist, 59 Johnson St.
Open till 11 p.m. daily, except Sunday.

The big steamship Australia, on her way north, arrived in port late last night. She has a large number of miners on board with faces set toward the treasure-land, and her object in calling, like that of the lesser important Hermosa, was to enable these to procure licenses.

Private telegrams received here last evening from California convey the suggestion that some misfortune has befallen the Victoria sailing schooner Teresa. This craft, Captain Myers, was at Clayoquot on the 3rd instant, and was there spoken by the steamer Willapa. She had procured her hunters, and was expected to work her way southward after the seals.

History gives 68 sentimental surnames to emperors and kings whom it chronicles. For instance, Charles VIII of France had the alias appellation of "the affable"; Philippe I of France that of "the amorous"; Alphonse XI of Leon and Castile, "the avenger"; Victor Emanuel "regalanto uno," etc. Many potentates are ranked by history under the same alias. Eight are "good," 41 are "great," seven are "conquerors," two "cruel," two "fair," and four "fat." But none are surnamed "the happy."

Mme. Patti has had the uncanny experience of reading her own obituary notices, the Australian papers having made the mistake of supposing that she, and not her husband, died recently.

Winning race horses are generally bays, chestnuts or browns; and for every 100 bays among them there are 50 chestnuts and 30 browns. There is no record of an important race being won by a piebald.

Silver Bell and Hustler Syndicate.

Seven days' notice is hereby given to the members of the above syndicate of a meeting to be held at 108 Government street, Victoria, B.C., on March 24, 1898, at 11 o'clock, a.m. Business: The consideration of the Company's affairs generally.

By Order,
ROBERT H. SWINERTON, Secretary.

Dated March 16, 1898, Victoria, B.C. m17

NOTICE.

I wish to inform my numerous customers that I have sold all my interest in the coal, wood and steam sawing business to my partner Richard Davenne, who will collect all money and pay all debts belonging to our late partnership. Thanking you all for your long continued patronage, I ask you to continue it with Mr. Davenne, whom you will always find ready to supply you at current rates. Office at my residence, No. 154 Fort, telephone 97. Yard 89 View street.

JOSEPH PERRY.

VICTORIA THEATRE

ONE NIGHT,

MONDAY, MARCH 21,

Engagement of

JAMES J. CORBETT

Assisted by his capable dramatic company, presenting "Charles T. Vincent's successful Comedy Drama.

A Naval Cadet

Produced with all its original cast, scenery and effects as used during its engagement at

The New York Academy of Music

PRICES: 50c., 75c., and \$1.
Seats on sale at the Victoria Book and Stationery store, (late Jamieson's).

Offices to Rent

On ground floor with Vault

Munn, Holland & Co.,

DIED.

HUTCHESON—In Toronto, Ontario, on the 15th instant, James Hutcheson, of Victoria, B.C., a native of Belfast, Ireland, aged 66 years.

FOR ARTIFICIAL

WREATHS.

CALL AT
J. J. HARRIS'S MONUMENTAL WORKS,
Corner Main St., One block above City Hall.

OUR MINERAL WEALTH.

Last Year Shows an Increase in
Output of Forty-two
Per Cent.

Provincial Mineralogist Makes the
Most Complete Report Ever
Issued in the Province.

The systematic work in the department of the minister of mines that has been made possible since Mr. W. A. Carlyle was appointed provincial mineralogist is shown by the very valuable report that has just been issued for the year 1897. Mr. Carlyle in his report to the minister of mines, states that in compiling the statistical statement he has been greatly aided by the clauses of the Inspection of Metalliferous Mines act, 1897, that make it obligatory for mine owners to send in detailed statement of production, and the consequence is that the tables he gives are very nearly exact. Certainly the report is by far the best and most complete ever got out by the province, and to add to its attractions there are very many illustrations scattered through it of mining scenes from photographs taken by Mr. Carlyle himself in various portions of the province.

At the beginning of the report are a number of tables showing at a glance the enormous progress made in mineral development by the province and the output from the various districts. Then there follows a succinct account of the progress of mining in British Columbia, so that people who knew nothing of the province before they saw the report may in a very few moments grasp a general idea of the advantages which British Columbia offers for mining investment.

Then follow general descriptions of the districts and details of the principal mines, the list of mining machinery installed in the various mines in the province and the crown grants issued in the past year. Mr. Carlyle in retiring from the office which he has so ably filled is leaving behind him a model report, which will be of valuable assistance to his successor, Mr. McConnell.

In giving tables as to the production, Mr. Carlyle states that the output of the lode mines includes the returns for ore actually realized upon during the year. The first table shows that up to 1898 British Columbia has produced in minerals no less than \$112,413,485, gold and coal being the two principal features, as the table shows:

as	Gold, placer.....	\$ 59,317,473
as	Gold, lode.....	4,300,680
as	Silver.....	7,301,000
ard	Lead.....	2,971,618
	Copper.....	521,060
	Coal and coke.....	36,626,888
es	Building stone, bricks, etc.....	1,390,000
on-	Other metals.....	25,000
	Total.....	\$112,413,485

The rapid increase during the past seven years is in itself a succinct history of the growth of provincial mines. In 1892 the influence of lode mines first began to be felt, since which the increase has been wholly due to metalliferous mines, the coal output not increasing:

Year.	Amount.	Yearly increase.
1890.....	\$ 2,608,803	
1891.....	3,521,102	35 per cent
1892.....	2,971,500	
1893.....	3,588,413	21 " "
1894.....	4,225,717	18 " "
1895.....	5,613,042	33 " "
1896.....	7,597,886	34 " "
1897.....	10,455,288	40 " "

	1896.	1897.
Gold, placer.....	\$ 544,025	\$ 513,520
" lode.....	1,244,180	2,122,820
Silver.....	2,100,689	3,272,836
Copper.....	190,926	266,258
Lead.....	721,384	1,390,517
Coal.....	2,618,696	2,618,696
Coke.....	3,075	3,075
Other materials.....	15,000	151,000
Total.....	\$ 7,507,946	\$10,455,288

METALS PRODUCTION BY DISTRICTS.

Name.	1896.	1897.
CARIBOO.....		
Barkerville.....	\$ 82,900	\$ 65,000
Lightning Creek.....	53,000	25,000
Quesnelmouth.....	51,100	35,000
Keithley Creek.....	197,050	200,000

Total for Cariboo.....	\$325,000
CASSIAR.....	21,000
KOOTENAY, EAST.....	154,427
KOOTENAY, WEST.....	37,700
Ainsworth.....	345,623
Nelson.....	325,629
Slocan.....	1,854,011
Trail Creek.....	1,243,393
Other parts.....	14,209

Other parts.....	2,000	20
T'l W. Kootenay.....	\$4,002,735	\$6,760,000
LILLOOET.....	33,015	3
YALE—		
Osoyoos.....	131,220	14
Smilkameen.....	9,000	2
Yale.....	65,108	5

Total Yale..... \$ 296,078

OTHER DISTRICTS..... 9,300

Grand Total..... \$4,816,355

*For Cassiar, the production of \$25,000 in 1896 from Omineca was later reported.

The report notes the increase in the output of coke from Comox, the bulk going to the Kootenay smelters, and alludes to a new and important market for this coke now opening in Mexico.

PROGRESS OF MINING.

In dealing with the gratifying growth of the mining industry, Mr. Carlyle says that while the results are not phenomenal, the increase of the output of lode mines from \$100,000 in 1892 to \$7,050,000 in 1897, and with an increase of 65 per cent. in the past year, commands attention.

"That 1898 will see a substantial increase is now assured from the amount of ore now in sight in the different districts, and from the fact that the amount of customs returns for shipments of ore for January, 1898, were \$1,193,458 as compared with \$675,506 in 1897 (these shipments from West Kootenay only)."

The report notes also the increased interest of capital in the province.

"The interest of capital in the mineral resources of the province has been aroused to a degree quite commensurate with what the mining regions are now prepared to show or offer, and in Great Britain a large amount of money is now ready to be sent here, provided good, business-like propositions can be presented. Not only are gold properties now greatly in demand, but also silver and copper, as the money-making possibilities of the high grade silver ores, as

found in the Slocan, Ainsworth and other camps, are acknowledged by investors, but often ignored by speculators, who wish to cater to the public's taste for gold."

Mr. Carlyle has this to say about the good effects of the new Companies act:

"During the early part of the year, pending the enactment of the new Companies act with more stringent regulations, a great many mining companies were registered with a capitalization that savored of the ridiculous, but the payment of \$50 or \$100 for the license on July 1st was more than a great many of these companies could stand, and they ceased to exist. A good many companies, organized solely to make money by the sale of stock, as the public was then worked up to such a pitch as to be willing to buy almost anything offered, have suspended with no assets, as they never possessed anything except bonds or options on property or unworked locations. However, strong companies, and the number is increasing, have been purchasing both 'prospects' and developed properties or mines, and mining operations are becoming extensive, and more thorough and substantial work is being done."

He has, too, some good advice to offer:

"To the public at large it may be well to state in reference to the mining resources of this province, that they now promise to become yearly more valuable, that British Columbia can now claim a place among the mining countries of the world, and that the mining industry and good government, and rapidly increasing means of transportation and cheaper treatment of ores, many opportunities for the careful and proper investment of money are now here afforded. But it is also to be remembered that this is no longer a terra incognita, that there are many here already closely watching for and prepared to purchase any good claims that may be discovered, and that it is quite absurd to suppose that any one, probably totally ignorant of mining affairs, can come here and in a few weeks pick up properties with phenomenally rich showings, as has been claimed by some who have come, bought and gone back to float companies by means of many good properties that, from surface indications, are really of great value, but that capital must be got, and for such companies are needed, but when a company promises definitely large and speedy returns from properties with little or no development done upon them, the public should then be extremely suspicious. The province has been made to unjustly suffer for the deeds of a few such companies, which have quickly proved their inability to fulfill their glowing promises of quick and large returns, although in some instances when proper work has been done, these promises may yet be redeemed."

Mr. Carlyle calls attention to the fact that the law as to assessment work is evaded by men relocating each other's claims, and then deeding them back to the original owners. This has the effect of retarding mining progress, and he advocates as a remedy the evil that a certain amount of work should be required within ninety days after location.

The rush to the North will have a good effect on that portion of the province Mr. Carlyle predicts. In earlier days quartz was neglected in Cassiar and Cariboo, but now both placer and lode mines will be looked for, and hence the activity in the North will be great, and the discoveries may be of great value.

The report notes, too, that with the extension of railroads, cheaper coke and coal and better smelting rates, it will be found possible to utilize vast quantities of low grade ores that cannot now be worked profitably.

GOLD.

Speaking of placer gold, the report notes the work being done on hydraulic mining leases in Cariboo and other parts of the province, and remarks that during the past year gold dredging on the Fraser river has for the first time met with encouraging success, as the conditions are better understood and more experienced men attack the problem.

"Gold ores, not amenable to amalgamation or any of the wet processes, but profitably treatable by smelting to a copper-iron matte or base lead bullion and refining, are now the source of most of the lode gold produced in the province, as at Rossland. By many who are only familiar with free milling ore, the importance of these smelting ores is not appreciated, but their importance increases when it is learned that by this process a return of 95 to 98 per cent. of the assay value is guaranteed; that smelting charges are decreasing, and that with smelting plants becoming more easily accessible, the owner of a producing property of this class has not to incur the cost of a plant or mill to treat his ores, but can sell at once to the smelter. Hence large bodies of sulphide, and otherwise refractory gold ores, carrying from \$15 to \$20 per ton in gold, as are being developed in the province, are becoming profitable and, in some centres, will become more so when the railroads, building or projected, are completed. In Rossland, as stated elsewhere, the average yield value in 1887 for 68,804 tons was \$30.48 per ton, with a net value of profit of \$12 to \$16 per ton, which net value will, in all probability, soon increase."

A large amount of quartz has been found in Fairview and Camp McKinney in Yale, in Cariboo, in East Kootenay in the Nelson division, in Lillooet and along the Coast and Coast islands, but with a few exceptions, these veins as tested have proved to have low values. The Cariboo mine, at Camp McKinney, has a good ore shute that has paid \$190,000 net; very rich free milling ore was taken out of the Poorman lead near Nelson, and the Fern mine near there is now becoming a producer; but this class of mining has not yet made much headway, although the greater attention now being paid, the erection of stamp mills, etc., will greatly tend to prove up these leads."

SILVER-LEAD.

"The silver mines produced by far the greater part of the output of the mines for 1897, and although silver is not now held in such high favor, its friends are getting handsome returns from the high grade ores, as produced in West Kootenay. With the notable exception of the silver-copper ore of the Hall mines, and some of the smaller properties, all of the silver ore carries a very high percentage of lead or occurs in galena, and in two or three cases, galena and blende."

"During the past summer the rapid decline in the value of silver, that proved so disastrous to other silver countries,

had little effect on our silver mines other than to check investment, as there were usually of such high grade as to leave, even at the lowest price, a good margin of profit. The price of lead rose considerably, but this increase was offset by the increase of export duty on lead into the United States, our best market, of 1.5 cents per pound on the gross lead contents in the ore."

"So far all this silver-lead ore has had to be exported to the United States for treatment, but at both the Trail and Nelson smelters lead stacks are being erected, and the smelting of this high grade lead ore will be attempted, providing 'dry ore,' or that containing less than 5 per cent. of lead, can be got to intermix. So far the amount of this 'dry' silver ore has been very small in this province, and its discovery would greatly serve to simplify the smelting of these silver-lead ores within our own borders."

"West Kootenay produced nearly all of this ore during 1897, the North Star mine in East Kootenay suspending shipments until the completion of the Crow's Nest Pass railway. As stated elsewhere, the average net or yield value of 33,576 tons of the Slocan ore were 108.5 ounces silver per ton, and 45.7 per cent. lead, with a total gross value of \$97.70 per ton, or \$50 to \$55 net."

COPPER.

"No large copper mines have yet developed. The production of 5,325,000 pounds during 1897, came almost entirely from Rossland and the Hall mines at Nelson, the average yield value at the former being 1.32 per cent., at the latter 3.03 per cent. Work is in progress on the at present, low grade copper bearing deposits in Boundary Creek district, and considerable prospecting was done at Kamloops, on the St. Mary's in East Kootenay, and on the Island of Vancouver and adjacent islands, especially at the Van Anda on Texada island, whence several hundred tons of good grade bornite ore were shipped."

COAL AND COKE.

The production of the collieries on Vancouver Island was about the same as that of the previous year, but in 1898 the demand for coal should greatly increase in consequence of the very great increase in the number of steamers engaged in the northern trade. The coke output at Comox produced over 17,000 tons of coke, mostly for the Kootenay smelters, and large barges are being built so that the coke can be sent to the mainland in cars, to avoid re-shipment there. The great fields of coal in East Kootenay will soon be available, as the railroad through the Crow's Nest Pass west to the Columbia river will be completed in another year, when coal and coke will be delivered in East and West Kootenay, and thus effect great improvement in the conditions affecting the smelting industry of the interior."

OTHER MINERALS.

About 2,000 tons of magnetic iron were shipped from the Glen iron mines near Kamloops, to American smelters for a flux.

Some platinum was secured from the hydraulic and placer mines in Cariboo and Yale, and the minister of mines has asked for samples of black sand to be sent to the laboratory of the department, where such will be tested free for platinum and iridium, for both of which are ever a good market and good prices.

The cinnabar mines in the Kamloops district have temporarily shut down, without proving anything of value. Taking up the various districts of the province, Mr. Carlyle, after describing the work of the different hydraulic mines in Cariboo, says that as the district in which mining is done in Cariboo is yet only a small part of that division, new territory may yet be discovered along the continuation of the gold belt to the northwest.

In describing the Hall mines in the Nelson division the report notes that the matte smelting blast furnace at the works is the biggest on this continent, and capable of smelting 300 tons a day. During the year 47,500 tons of Silver King ore was smelted, yielding 954,585 ounces of silver and 3,453,644 pounds of copper and a little gold.

For the Slocan district the net smelter returns gave 3,641,287 ounces of silver, 30,707,705 pounds lead, and 193 ounces of gold, a value of \$3,280,686, against \$1,854,011 the preceding year. The actual yields per ton were 108.5 ounces of silver, 45.7 per cent. lead, a value per ton of \$97.71. The Slocan mines paid dividends amounting to \$960,000 in 1897.

In Trail Creek district the net production was 68,804 tons, of which there were 97,024 ounces of gold, 110,068 of silver, 1,819,586 pounds of copper, a value of \$2,097,280, as against \$1,243,360 for the previous year. The net average per ton was 1.42 ounces gold, 1.60 ounces silver, 1.32 per cent. copper; value \$30.48. The dividends paid by this district were \$400,000 in 1898.

Under the head of Vancouver Island attention is called to the large amount of prospecting that has been done on the West Coast during the last year and the development work that is being done.

In Victoria district it is noted that considerable interest is being taken in the development of claims on Mount Sicker and in the San Juan and Gordon rivers.

Victoria Building Society.

The 62nd drawing for an appropriation in connection with the above society will be held at Sir William Wallace Hall, Broad street, on Saturday, the 19th inst., at 3 p.m. See that your shares are in good standing.

By Order,
A. ST. G. FLINT, Secretary.

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